THE WEATHER

Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler; fresh shifting winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

REAP THE PROFIT.

When the manufacturer advertises his product in a newspaper, he is sowing seeds for every dealer who carries his goods. It's up to the retailers to reap the profit harvest.

VOL. XCVII—NO. 5. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,335

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TWENTY MILES OF GERMAN TRENCHES AND OVER 20,000 UNWOUNDED GERMAN SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY BRITISH AND FRENCH ARMIES IN GREAT OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT IN WEST

The Allied Drive Began Saturday Morning, Following Several Weeks of Incessant Bombardment With Big Guns of German Positions Between the Belgian Coast and Verdun—The Fighting Yet Continues.

THIRTY-TWO FIELD GUNS AND MANY MACHINE GUNS WERE ALSO CAPTURED

Simultaneously With the Drive of the Armies, British Warships and French and Belgian Batteries Bombarded the German Positions on the Belgian Coast, Between Zeebrugge and Nieuport.

London, September 26. — German trenches along a front of twenty miles between the Belgian Coast and Verdun, and more than 20,000 unwounded prisoners, besides thirty-two field guns and many machine guns, have been captured by the British and French armies in the first offensive movement on the western front in months. The Allied drive began Saturday morning and the fighting continues.

The offensive followed several weeks' almost incessant bombardment of German positions with big guns, which late last week increased in intensity, particularly in the sectors where the infantry attacks took place.

Simultaneously with the drive of the armies, British warships and French and Belgian batteries heavily bombarded the German positions on the coast between Zeebrugge and Nieuport.

The French, who have the most important gains to their credit, made their chief onset against the German lines around Perthes, Beausejour and Suippes, in Champagne, where, in December, they made a considerable gain of ground, and also north of Arras, where Souchez was stormed and captured.

The French communication tonight says the Allied forces continue to gain ground in Champagne. With the advances thus recorded this offensive has given the French possession of more territory than they had retaken from the Germans since the latter dug themselves in after the battle of the Marne.

According to the French account, the Germans were driven out of their trenches over front of more than fifteen miles, varying in depth from two-thirds of a mile to two and a half miles. The French in this engagement captured 12,000 prisoners. Apparently, the advantage is being pressed still further, as the French communication makes only the briefest mention of the operation.

The importance of this gain lies in the fact that every yard of ground taken in this region weakens the German position around Verdun, from which the Germans might be compelled to retire, should the French succeed in making any further advance.

Another Capture by French

The French also have stormed and captured Souchez and trenches east of the "labyrinth" in the Arras district, which was the scene of much heavy fighting earlier in the year. There the Germans had built what they considered almost impregnable fortifications.

This attack was made in co-operation with the British who attacked on either side of LaBassee canal. The attack to the south of the canal was, Field Marshal Sir John French reports, a complete success. Trenches five miles in width and about four thousand yards in depth were taken at this point.

This push forward gives the British possession of the road from Lens to LaBassee, which was used by the Germans for moving troops and supplies north and south, and threatens to outflank the German troops which hold the town of Lens.

Hill No. 70, one of the positions taken on the road, is less than a mile directly north of Lens, while Hulluch, which also fell into hands of the British, is at the end of the road near LaBassee. It is only twelve miles from Hulluch to Lille, the capital of Northern France.

British Fall Back.

North of the canal the British, although they fought all day yesterday, were unable to hold the ground gained and had to fall back to the trenches, which they had left in the morning. The attack, however, accomplishes one purpose, as, according to Field Marshal French, German reserves were sent to check this move, thus giving the British south of the canal an opportunity to consolidate their new positions unmolested. A somewhat similar maneuver took place to the north and south of the Menin Road, east of Ypres and the results were the same. North of the road the British were unable to hold the ground taken, while to the south they gained about six hundred yards of the German trenches and consolidated the ground won. So far as is reported, the British captured 1,7000 prisoners with eight guns and several machine guns.

Fierce Fighting in the East.

Some of the fiercest fighting of the campaign is in progress on the Russian front. The Germans continue their furious attacks in an effort to drive the Russians out of Dvinsk, while in Volhynia and Galicia the Russians continue to harrass the Austro-Germans who had designs on Kiev, from which town they are now further away than they were a few weeks ago.

General Ivanoff apparently is determined to hold back the Austro-Germans, and his efforts are meeting with a considerable success. The fortress triangle, which includes Dubno, Rovno and Lutsk, is almost entirely in the possession of the Russians.

In Galicia the Austrians have been driven back across the rivers which run parallel to the border.

The Italians, like the rest of the Allies, report a number of successes in taking fortified mountains from the Austrians.

BRITISH ASSUME OFFENSIVE.

Capture Five Miles German Trenches South of LaBassee Canal.

London, Sept. 26.—British forces have resumed the offensive in Northern France and captured on Saturday five miles of German trenches south of LaBassee canal and east of Vermelles, according to a report of Field Marshal Sir John French, made public today by the British official press bureau. At some places the British troops penetrated the German positions for a distance of 4,000 yards.

The British soldiers captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it, and Hill No. 70.

The text of the report of the British commander-in-chief in France follows:

British Commander's Report.

"Saturday morning we attacked the enemy south of LaBassee canal to the east of Grenay and Vermelles. We captured his trenches on a front of over five miles, penetrating his lines in some places for a distance of 4,000 yards.

"We captured the western outskirts of Hulluch, the village of Loos and the mining works around it, and Hill No. 70.

"Other attacks were made to the north of LaBassee canal, which drew a strong reserve of the enemy toward the point of the line where hard fighting occurred throughout the day with varying success. At nightfall our

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GERMAN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION ADMITS PART OF DEFEAT CLAIMED BY THE ALLIES

Berlin, (via London), Sept. 26.—A repulse of a German division near Loos, northwest of Lens, with considerable casualties and the loss of materials, is admitted in the German official communication made public here today. The evacuation of an advanced German position north of Perthes, between Rheims and the Argonne forest, also is admitted by the war office.

The communication says:

"The battles in the continuation of the British and French offensive, which had been prepared for many months, have progressed without bringing our assailants considerably nearer to their aim.

"On the coast also British warships have attempted to interfere by their fire, especially on Zeebrugge, but without result.

"In the sector of Ypres the enemy suffered heavy losses and had no success.

"Southwest of Lille the enemy succeeded in repulsing one of our divisions near Loos from its advance line of defense to its second line. Naturally, we had considerable losses, including material of all kinds enclosed between the two positions. A counter attack is progressing favorably.

"We voluntarily evacuated the ruins of the village of Souchez. Our attacks on this front were easily repulsed at several points with the heaviest of losses for the enemy.

"The thirty-ninth regiment of Landwehre especially distinguished itself. This is the regiment which sustained the principal attack north in Neuville in May.

"In the struggles between Rheims and the Argonne, North of Perthes one German division was obliged to evacuate its advanced position by bombardment for seventy hours and retire to its second position situated from two to three kilometres (1.24 to 1.86 miles) behind the first. However, all atempts to break through failed.

"The Battle was especially stubborn north of Mourmelan LeGrande and close to the western Argonne. Here our brave troops made the enemy suffer the heaviest losses. The North German and Hessian Landwehr fought excellently.

"In the air battles our aviators achieved successes. One of our war planes shot down an aeroplane west of Cambrai. South of Metz, Lieutenant Boekl, while on a trial flight, shot down a voisin aeroplane. Flight Sergeant Boehm went up to repulse an attack on Freiburg by a squadron three French war planes. He shot down two of them only; the third escaped."

BULGARIA'S MOBILIZATION IS NOT AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE

Informs Entente Powers that Her Preparation is For Protecting National Interests—Speculation as to Attitude Towards Serbia—Matter May be Smoothed Over.

London, Sept. 26.—The situation in the Balkans and Bulgaria's situation are still surrounded by mystery. Bulgaria, which had been definitely placed on the side of the Central Powers as the result of the recent news from Sofia, officially informed the entente powers today that her mobilization was in the national interests and had not the slightest aggressive character.

The Bulgarian premier, M. Radostavoff, in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt, reiterated this statement but it is noteworthy that while he said the measure was not directed against Greece or Rumania, he omitted Serbia, attacks upon which have been considered to be intention of the Bulgarian government in their effort to regain Macedonia.

Would Oppose Bulgaria

Such an attack, it is pointed out, would bring Greece to the side of her ally, and, as in the last Balkan war, Greece, Serbia and possibly Rumania, would be found opposed to Bulgaria. Rumania has already mobilized, and Greece is taking similar action. The conclusion therefore, has been drawn here that they, at least, fear that Bulgaria has aggressive designs, if not against Greece, then against Serbia.

King Constantine and the Greek premier, M. Venizelos, apparently have entirely composed the differences which led to their separation when the premier early in the war wished to join the Allies against Turkey.

The whole matter may yet be smoothed over, as Bulgaria is continuing her negotiations with the entente powers, the Bulgarian minister at Petrograd having had a long conference with the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, while the ministers at other capitals insist that the Bulgarians would not fight against their old friends, Great Britain and Russia.

On the other hand, the Austro-German offensive against Serbia, which seems to have been delayed, might light the torch which would set the whole Balkans aflame.

Caused by Political Changes

The text of the premier's note is virtually the same as the wording of the semi-official statement issued at Sofia, September 23, which said that "the entry of Bulgaria into a state of armed neutrality is explained by changes which recently occurred in the political situation" and that "Bulgaria has not the slightest aggressive intention, but is firmly resolved to be fully armed to defend her rights and independence."

The official note to the powers also was dispatched from Sofia September 23, so that it was framed before Greek mobilization had been decided upon.

Dr. Ghenadieff, ex-Bulgarian foreign minister, whose inclusion in the Sofia cabinet is reported to be a possibility has been known lately for his pro-entente views, and it is believed here that unless he was certin of the government continuing its good relations with the entente powers he would not have assured them of his support.

IS DEFENSIVE MEASURE

Premier Says Mobilization For Protecting Interests of Balkans

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 26.—The Bulgarian premier, M. Radosavoff, in an interview given the correspon-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

War News at a Glance

Twenty thousand unwounded German prisoners and an unestimated number of dead and wounded on both sides, is the toll taken in the first two days' drive of the Anglo-French forces, who have begun a great offensive movement along the western battle line, which extends from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

Two distinctive operations are under way, one north of Arras and the other in the Champagne region, while there has been an incessant bombardment along almost the entire front.

Both the British and French have been successful in carrying trenches extending over a distance of twenty miles and a depth varying up to two and a half miles. It is officially reported both from Paris and London that the advance is still being continued, and that the ground gained in a large measure has been held and consolidated.

Berlin admits the retirement of the German forces at various points, but minimizes the result of the engagements.

For several weeks British and French artillery have been pounding fiercely and continuously at the German line. The forward movement of the infantry began Saturday morning, when thousands of Allied troops threw themselves against the German trenches, in which, though battered and torn by heavy shells, the Germans waited, having long expected the onslaught. Much of the fighting was at close range, hand-to-hand encounters being carried on from trench to trench. The heavy artillery continued to pour forth a rain of heavy projectiles, while aviators took the air to direct the fighting, and themselves engaged in many combats.

In addition to having captured Souchez, a much disputed point of vantage, the French have succeeded in forcing a passage of the great series of trenches and fortifications in Champagne, between Auberive and Ville Sur Tourbe, driving the Germans to the second line of trenches, two or three miles to the rear. Tais offensive is still in progress.

The British gains have been made to the north of Arras. They have taken the town of Loos, and the quarries northwest of Hulluch, and have compelled the Germans to draw in their reserves to check the advance.

For the time being, the dramatic development of events in the west have overshadowed those in the eastern theatre, where the Russians have stayed the progress of the Austro-Germans at many points and have, apparently, succeeded in getting themselves well in hand for further offensive and defensive operations.

The quick answer of Greece to Bulgarian mobilization has probably been a factor in clearing the atmosphere with respect to Bulgaria's intentions. The Bulgarian government has notified the powers that the mobilization of the Bulgarian army was ordered in the national interests, and that it was not intended as an offensive measure.

Individual members of the Bulgarian government also have expressed themselves to the same effect. Nevertheless, both Greece and Rumania continue to make ready for any eventuality.

AUSTRIA PROTESTS AGAIN TO AMERICA

To the "Excessive Export of War Material."

REPLIES TO U. S. NOTE

Thinks Shipment of Munitions to Any Belligerent is not Admissable Under Preamble of Hague Convention of 1907.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 26.—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to an official telegram received here today from Vienna, has, in reply to the American note of August 12, relative to the manufacture of ammunition in the United States, reiterated the position taken in its protest of June 29. The reply affirms that Austria-Hungary never intended to imply that it expected Washington would forbid American citizens to do a normal traffic in war material with the enemies of the dual monarchy but solely protested against the entire life of the United States being made subservient to the production of war material on the greatest possible scale whereby the United States become "militarized."

The note proceeds:

"According to paragraphs 2 and 3 of the preamble of The Hague convention No. 13, of 1907, and supplemented by the general principles of neutrality, the Austro-Hungarian government considers the concentration on so much American energy on one aim; namely, the delivery of war material whereby, although not intentional, but in fact, effective support is rendered one of the belligerent parties, is a 'fait nouveau' (departure which confutes the references of the United States to supposed precedents).

Thinks It Not Admissable.

"The dual government is further of the opinion that the excessive export of war material is not admissable even if it is exported to countries of both belligerent parties. The above mentioned fait nouveau should be sufficient reason for altering the existing practice of the United States in regard to its observance of neutrality.

"The suggestion of the Austro-Hungarian government on the question of the supply of war materials was intended to prove that it is in the power of the United States to open the way for commerce with the Central Powers, because this possibility has been prevented by the Entente Powers by measures which even the government of the United States regard as illegal.

"The reference by the United States to the Boer war is less apposite since at that time England did not prohibit commerce and, therefore, there was no question of the commercial isolation of South Africa."

LITTLE CONCERN MANIFESTED

Washington Officials Consider the Austro-Hungarian Matter Settled

Washington, Sept. 26.—The reply of Austria-Hungary to the American note on shipments of war munitions has not reached here. Officials manifested little interest in the continuation by Austria of the controverys, the view being held that so far as the United States is concerned the incident has closed.

KIDNAPPED RANCHER RETURNING

Message From Him Does Not State Whether Released or Not.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 26.—E. P. Fuller, manager of the Cudahy ranch at Santo Domingo, near Villa Ahumada, Kidnapped recently for a ransom, said to have been equivalent to $2,000, has reached Villa Ahumada. A message from him today stated he expected to reach the border on the first train north, but gave no details of his release or whether the ransom sent to the bandits Friday from here was paid.

GODWIN IN FAVOR OF STRONG ARMY AND NAVY

Will Support President in National Defense Program.

Looking After Underwood's Nomination For Fayetteville Postmastership—A. W.Graham Mentioned For Appraisers Job.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Representative Godwin is here to make final arrangements tomorrow to have Jos. W. Underwood nominated for postmaster at Fayetteville. Mr. Godwin will also call at the Treasury, Agriculture and Navy Departments on business interest to his constituents. Mr. Godwin [illegible] he has always been for a strong army and navy and that he will support the administration's measures for national defense. He hopes the coming Congress will provide for a respectable army and navy and also make such other additions as will strengthen our fortifications. He said the people of his district were greatly encouraged over the fact that cotton has made substantial gains within the past few days.

"I have always been a strong army and navy man," said Mr. Godwin. "I have great confidence in the President, however, and shall support the administration measures. I hope we will appropriate money enough for a respectable army and navy and that such changes as are necessary to make our

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CARRANZA REPORTS FOOD IS PLENTIFUL

Says Reports of Scarcity in Mexico City Untrue

MESSAGE TO AGENCY

Constitutionalist Government Has Forwarded 1,000 Carloads, He Says—Situation Along the Border Quiet.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Conditions in Mexico City are improving, according to official dispatches to the State Department. General Venustino Carranza himself telegraphed some word to his agency here. There were no developments in the border situation, officials awaiting further word from Major General Funston and government agents as to the cause of the outbreaks in the vicinity of Brownsville and the real identity of the uniformed soldiers who fired on American troops from the Mexican side.

The message from General Carranza on food conditions in the Mexican capital follows:

Carranza Says Reports Untrue.

"The reports appearing in the American press to the effect that conditions in Mexico City were again bad and growing worse than heretofore insofar as the food situation is concerned are untrue, for the constitutionalist government has forwarded through the several lines of railway communication to the capital 1,000 carloads of foodstuffs, the greater portion of which it has not yet been possible to unload. Of these consignments the American Red Cross sent forward only two carloads. We have and are now extending them every facility to forward all that they may desire."

SOLDIER STILL MISSING

Believed He Was Either Killed in Raid or Kidnapped by Mexicans.

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 26.—United States border patrols tonight reported the situation quiet at all points along the international boundary. Detachments of the twelfth cavalry continued their search today for Private Richard J. Johnson, troop C., who disappeared after the attack on Progressor by a band of Mexican raiders Friday, but found no trace of the missing man. It is believed that Johnson either was killed or kidnapped by the Mexicans and taken into Mexico. The body of Private Henry W. Stubblefield, of troop C., 12th cavalry, who was killed in the Progresso fight, was sent to Big Stone Gap, Va., today for burial.

HELD FOR INVESTIGATION

Shipment of Arms Held up at Laredo to Determine Who it Was For

Washington, Sept. 26.—Treasury Department officials explained tonight that the shipment of arms held up at Laredo had been "detained merely for investigation." Several shipments recently have been similarly examined before being permitted to pass into Mexico.

Officials said the American government was careful to see that the shipments consigned to the Villa or the Carranza factions really were intended for him and not for independent bands of filibusters or borders raiders.

Rome, Sept. 25, (via Paris, Sept. 26).—A great storm is raging throughout Italy, causing floods and landslides. Thus far no loss of human life has been reported. Telegram and telephone services are greatly deranged. The vatican was flooded.

Kingston, Ja., Sept. 26.—The cyclone report approaching Jamaica yesterday passed 60 miles west of the western extremity of the island. Only slight damage was caused by high seas.

AGREEMENT VIRTUALLY REACHED ON BIG LOAN

Eastern Bankers and Commissioners Come to Terms

Foreign Financiers Leave Today For Chicago to Confer With Western Bankers—Details of the Tentative Program.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Anglo-French financial commission and eastern bankers have reached a virtual agreement on the details of the proposed half billion dollar credit loan to Great Britain and France. Four members of the commission will leave here tomorrow afternoon for Chicago to confer with western bankers over the tentative terms.

Following are the details of the loan upon which the commission and the bankers of eastern states are in virtual acord:

The ammount—Approximately $500,000,000.

The securities—Joint Anglo-French notes.

The interest rate—Five per cent., to yield the investor about 5 1-2 per cent. by the notes being offered at slightly under par.

A conversation privilege at maturity of the notes—the holder to receive cash or joint Anglo-French 15 or 20 year bonds bearing four and one-half per cent. interest.

It became known tonight also that the entire tentative programme had

(Continued On Page Eight)

ARMENIANS SUFFER HORRIBLE TORTURE

Killed Outright or Sent to the Desert to Starve.

REPORT IS CONFIRMED

Pupils or Graduates From American Schools Among Refugees or Victims—Probably 500,000 Murdered or Exiled.

New York, Sept. 26.—A statement confirming the massacre of Armenians in Turkey was given out here today by Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, secretary of the committee on Armenian atrocities, formed for the purpose of investigating the facts regarding the massacre. Other members of the committee include Charles R. Crane, John R. Mutt, Rabbi Stephen Wise, Frank Mason North, Stanley White, James L. Barton and William Sloane.

The statement in part says:

"A sub-committee has thoroughly investigated the evidence and has just made a report to the full committee, confirming in every particular the statement recently made by Viscount Bryce regarding the imprisonment, torture, murder, massacre and exile into the deserts of northern Arabia of defenceless and innocent Armenians including decrepit men, women and children and their forcible conversion to Islam.

Many Witnesses Testify.

"Written testimonials of eyewitnesses have been examined with utmost care. The witnesses examined included Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians, Italians, Germans, Turks, Englishmen, Americans, travelers and others of great variety and rank. Not a single statement can be questioned as to the facts reported. These all agree in the declarations that from Smyrna on the west to Persia and from the Black Sea to Arabia, a propaganda of extermination of non-Moslems is being carried on by the Turkish government, far surpassing in ferocity and exceeding in destruction anything done by Abdul Hamid during his long career of massacre and extermination.

"The statements examined cover hundreds of towns and cities in which in many instances, all of the Armenians have been killed outright, often after horrible torture, or sent to the desert to die of starvation and that too, with diabolical cruelty. The ostensible deportation of men, women and children toward Mesopotamia is usually but a form of marching refugees into the mountains to be outraged and butchered.

Americans Among Victims.

"Included among these refugees and victims are pupils and graduates from the American schools and colleges teachers and professional men who have taken degrees in American and European universities. Men and women who have represented the brains and enterprise of the country for a generation or more.

"The plan of procedure which is identical in all parts of the country seems to aim at the complete elimination of all non-Moslem races from Asiatic Turkey and already that aim is in fair way to accomplishment so far as the Armenians are concerned.

"In several places American property has been seized. Americans searched, imprisoned and expelled from the country, their letters and telegrams, even from United States consular officers, intercepted and their lives put in jeopardy.

Probably 500,000 Murdered or Exiled.

Evidence seems to prove that probably 500,000 Armenians have already been murdered or forced to the desert where only death awaits them unless relief is secured at once. And all this has taken place since March and is now at the height of its gruesome fury.

"The committee is confident that if the press of the country should, with all the emphasis at its command voice its protest and call upon the Turkish government to put an end to this crime against humanity and return the exiles who may yet be living to their homes, it could hardly fail to produce results.

"In view of the great influence which Germany and Austria exercises over their ally, the American people cannot fail to hold them morally responsible if these atrocities are permitted to continue."

ELECTRIC LIGHT MEN ADJOURN

Southeastern Section Convention Elects Officers.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 26.—Election of officers marked the final session of the Southeastern section of the National Electric Light Association, which has been in convention here since Wednesday. J. C. Woodsome, of Tampa, Fla., was elected president of the Southeastern section and other officers elected as follows:

First vice president, H. W. Plummer, of Asheville; second vice president, H. A. Orr, of Anderson, S. C.; members of the executive committee, C. D. F. Flannagan, Athens, Ga.; Alfred Wallace, Columbia, S. C.; C. I. Day, Jacksonville; W. E. Mitchell, Birmingham, and R. L. Lindsey, Durham, N. C.

The selection of the next place of meeting was left to the executive committee.

AUSTRIAN PASSENGERS ARRESTED

Fire on Steamer Sant' Anna Declared to Have Been Set by Them.

Naples, (via Paris), Sept. 26.—The commander and officers of the Fabre Line steamer Sant' Anna, which has arrived from New York, after having put in at the Azores Islands with fire in her cargo, declare that they have collected indisputable evidence that the fire was set by five Austrian passengers who gave false names when they boarded the vessel.

Three of these passengers, it is asserted, have been arrested while the two others threw themselvs overboard and disappeared.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

ST. LOUIS NOW FIRST IN THE FEDERAL RACE

Makes Clean Sweep of Series With Buffalo.

Kansas City Shuts Out Baltimore in First Double-Header Game—Extra Base Hits Enables Baltimore to Win Second.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At St. Louis 7-5; Buffalo 2-0.
At Kansas City 2-3, Baltimore 0-5.
At Chicago-Newark, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Buffalo at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Baltimore at Kansas City.
Newark at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburg	82	63	.566
Chicago	82	64	.559
St. Louis	84	65	.564
Newark	75	69	.521
Kansas City	76	70	.521
Buffalo	72	77	.484
Brooklyn	70	79	.470
Baltimore	46	99	.317

Kansas City, September 26. — Packard's pitching and good support by Kansas City players, shut out Baltimore—2 to 0—in the first game today, but extra base hits gave the visitors the second—5 to 3. Quinn gave only three hits in the first, but his team mates made two costly errors. In the second Conley pitched well, while Baltimore batters registered a home run, four doubles and six singles off three Kansas City pitchers.

Baltimore . . . . .000 000 000—0 4 2
Kansas City . . .200 000 00x—2 3 0

Quinn and Owens; Packard and Easterly.

Second game:—

Baltimore . . . .211 000 001—5 11 3
Kansas City . . .000 100 200—3 5 2

Conley and Russell; Adams, Henning, Johnson and Brown.

St. Louis, Sept. 26. — St. Louis made a clean sweep of the series with Buffalo, by taking a double header from the visitors today and at the same time climbed into first place in the pennant race, which they now share with Pittsburgh. Today's scores were 7 to 2 and 5 to 0.

In the first game Anderson, Ehmke and Marshall gave the locals nine hits, four of them for extra bases. In the second game Plank was almost invincible, holding Buffalo to three hits, two of them scratches.

Buffalo . . . . .001 000 010—2 9 1
St. Louis . . . .501 000 01x—7 9 2

Anderson, Ehmke, Marshall and Allen; Davenport and Hartley.

Second game:—

Buffalo. . . . . .000 000 000—0 3 1
St. Louis. . . . .300 110 000—5 7 2

Bedient, Marshall and Blair; Plank and Chapman.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION ENDS SEASON; NEW ORLEANS WINNER

Atlanta, Sept. 26. — The fifteenth annual season of the Southern Association of Professional Baseball Clubs closed today with the New Orleans club winner of the pennant and making a record of having taken four pennants in the fifteen years since the association was reorganized. Birmingham, Nashville and Atlanta each have won three pennants.

The Pelicans clinched their title more than a week ago, and the race then developed into a contest between Birmingham and Memphis for second honors, with the place going to the Barons. Memphis closed the season in third place, with Nashville fourth.

With Atlanta in fifth place, the standing of the remaining three teams in percentage of games won will be in the following order: Chattanooga, Mobile, Little Rock.

IMMENSE GOVERNMENT DOCK BEING PLANNED AT SOUTHPORT

Engineers Making Survey—Construction to Cost $30,000 to $40,000

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, N. C., Sept. 26.—Government engineers have been here during the week, making a survey of the water front of what is generally called the "garrison," where was formerly the site of Fort Johnson.

This survey work is understood, not officially given out, to mark the plan of building what will be for this place an immense dock, for government use, the United States engineers, the Lighthouse Department and the War Department being in a manner jointly interested in its construction.

The plans which are said to be in contemplation, make it "T" shape, with inside basins for boats, which will make it secure for such craft as may need this shelter. The approach will be from the west end, from the shore. The dock will be of iron and concrete, and made in size and breadth to meet the several department demands which will be made upon its services. The amount to be spent in its construction is understood to be from $30,000 to $40,000.

DIES IN GLASGOW

James Keir-Hardie, Labor Member of Parliament, Succumbs to Pneumonia.

London, Sept. 26.—James Keir-Hardie died of pneumonia in a nursing home at Glasgow today. He was a labor member in parliament and the leader of the peace element in the British socialist party.

James Keir-Hardie was born in Scotland, August 15, 1856, and worked in a mine from the age of 7 until he was 24. He early became well known as a speaker in the temperance movement, but eventually became prominent in labor and other advanced Democratic and socialistic circles.

Zurich, Switzerland, via London, Sept. 26.—The Austrian 18-year-old landstrum class has been ordered to join the arm on October 15, according to a dispatch from Vienna. Other classes, including the ages of 19, 20, 24 and from 38 to 45 will be summonder to the colors the middle of November.

RED SOX AND PHILLIES MAKING PREPARATIONS

For Playing World's Series Two Weeks Hence.

Both Clubs Maintain Leads That Apparently Will Not Be Overcome —Alexander and Shore Picked to Pitch Opening Game.

New York, Sept. 26.—Boston and Philadelphia are preparing for the world's baseball championship series, to be played two weeks hence. Prophetic sporting writers already have tentatively selected Alexander of the Philadelphia Nationals and Shore of the Boston Americans to pitch the opening game. Detroit, runners up in the younger organization, must win all its remaining games while the Red Sox are losing seven of their ten they have to play, if Jennings' team is to finish on top. Philadelphia has to win but three of its remaining nine games in order to clinch the pennant in the older league.

There is much speculation as to the outcome of the world's series. Philadelphia's supporters apparently are pinning their faith to Alexander. Whether he can stand the strain of bearing the major portion of the twirling assignment for his team is a moot question. Some enthusiasts expect Chalmers to help out with at least one victory while Mayer and Rivey will be in readiness to be thrown into any breach resulting from the failure of either of the stellar selections.

The Red Sox supporters point to the probability that Shore, Foster and Leonard, the probable Boston starters in the box, will behold the Phillies in check while the teammates are hammering the delivery of the Quaker boxmen.

Alexander, admittedly the king of present day pitchers, looms up as the big factor in the series if his team contests. Upon his ability to win the games in which he starts depends, in the opinion of the great majority of baseball observers ,the chances of the Phillies for bringing the world's title to the city which they represent.

Detroit looks now to be winner of the second place when the season ends, while Boston and Brooklyn are fighting for second honors in the National League with the chances favoring the Braves.

The week's record in each league of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors, men left on bases and runs scored by opponents, including the games of Saturday, September 25 are as follows:

National League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB	OR
Phila.	9	7	2	39	69	10	57	20
Boston	6	4	2	19	38	7	39	18
Brooklyn	6	3	3	21	59	11	38	18
Cincinnati	6	2	4	21	46	7	32	24
Pittsburgh	6	3	3	15	42	5	44	16
St. Louis	6	1	5	13	40	12	40	32
New York	6	5	1	30	64	9	36	17
Phila.	9	2	7	24	60	25	54	37

American League.

Boston	7	6	1	31	53	13	45	21
Detroit	7	5	2	46	60	16	52	36
Chicago	8	5	3	37	66	14	59	36
Wash.	7	4	3	30	58	13	44	21
N. York	10	5	5	36	74	14	60	25
St. Louis	9	4	5	23	60	27	65	34
C'land	9	3	6	29	53	18	61	41
Phila.	9	1	8	41	66	30	53	67

The Federal League race, near as it is to a close, is still an open one between Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis which are closely bunched, with the chances seeming to favor the first named club, now in the lead.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

RESULTS YESTERDAY
No games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	98	46	.681
Detroit	96	53	.645
Chicago	87	61	.588
Washington	81	64	.559
New York	66	80	.452
St. Louis	62	85	.422
Cleveland	56	92	.378
Philadelphia	40	105	.276

Trinity College, Sept. 26.—On Hanes Athletic Field yesterday afternoon Trinity was defeated in the first of the fall practice games by the team of the Durham Traction Company by a score of 5 to 4. Coach West tried out four pitchers, all of whom showed good form, although Lambe, of the freshman class, perhaps did the best work, allowing by one hit and striking out six men in three innings.

ORATORICAL FUND FOR TRINITY

Friend Donates Fund—Representatives to Y. M. C. A. Convention.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Sept. 26.—A friends of Trinity has placed in the hands of the faculty committee on debating funds for conducting a junior oratorical contest and or awarding a ten-dollar prize to the winner. Juniors who wish to enter this contest are to hand in to the instructor in debating orations in both terms of the college year; and the men who write the best orations will be qualified for the final contest for the prize, which is to be held about May 1.

The following sixteen have gone to Guilford College, where they are to be delegates at the State College Y. M. C. A. Convntion: C. F. Bunting, J. C. Boggs, R. H. Bennett, Jr., J. H. Grigg, J W Hoyle, Jr, J J. Lilley, S. B. White, Jr., C. S. Bunn, J. G. Groome, J. H. Coman, W. S. Elias, H. G. Swan, L. K. Martin, H. A. Glauss, J. R. Wilkerson and H. L. Dalton.

Seventeen men last night responded to the call for candidates for places in the College Band. O. P. Shell, of Dunn, was elected leader, and Banks Arendell, of Raleigh, manager. Manager Arendell announces that the prospect is bright for the band this year.

TWELVE INNING GAME IS WON BY THE REDS

Brooklyn Held Scoreless Until Eighth Inning.

Giants Lose to St. Louis and Drop Into Last Place—Ames Allows But Six Hits—Fans Last Three Batters.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 3.
At St. Louis 3, New York 2.
At Chicago-Philadelphia, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Cincinnati at Chicago.
No others scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	60	.586
Boston	78	66	.642
Brooklyn	78	68	.534
Pittsburg	71	79	.473
Cincinnati	69	76	.476
St. Louis	70	79	.470
New York	67	78	.462
Chicago	66	78	.458

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—In a 12-inning battle Cincinnati defeated Brooklyn today, 4 to 3, and moved into the first division. The locals made two runs in the second and one in the fifth innings. The visitors did not score until the eighth, when two singles and a sacrifice netted them one run. In the ninth they tied the score on a triple, a single, a stolen base and McCarty's single. In the twelfth, with one out, Herzog doubled.

Brooklyn . . .000 000 012 000—3 10 2
Cincinnati . . .020 010 000 001—4 11 0

Pfeffer and McCarty, Miller; Toney and Wingo.

St. Louis, Sept. 26.—New York dropped into last place again by losing the final Sunday game of the season here today 3 to 2. Ames held the visitors to six hits and fanned the last three batters in the ninth. In the first inning Stroud was reported for three singles and triple which gave St. Louis three runs.

New York . . . . .010 000 010—2 6 0
St. Louis . . . . .300 000 000—3 9 1

Stroud, Perritt, Palermo and Myers; Ames and Snyder.

CO. C. WINS FROM SLUGGERS.

A game of baseball was played Saturday afternoon at Burnett's field, between a picked team from Company C of the Boys' Brigade and the Dry Pond Sluggers, the Company C. boys winning by the score of 10 to 6. The batteries for Company C. were King and Jewell, and for the Sluggers, Fales and Harvey. Featuring the game were Griffith and Gore for Company C., and Skipper for the Sluggers.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 26.—A new world's record for pole team was made here yesterday when J. R. McCune drove his trotters, Ross B., and Brightson B., a mile at the Bruneots Island track in 2:06 1-2. The previous record, 2:07 3-4, was made at Cleveland several years ago by C. K. G. Billing, driving The Monk and Equity.

MUCH BUILDING ACTIVITY AT CHAPEL HILL AT PRESENT

$75,000 Being Invested in Business and Residential Buildings.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Chapel Hill, N. C., Sept. 26.—Three new brick buildings, a residential park, and two dwellings, the estimated cost of which is more than $75,000, is the record for building achievement which is now going on in Chapel Hill.

Messrs. W. S. Robinson and Bruce Strowd have already begun work on a brick building costing about $5,000. On the ground floor will be a moving picture showing with a seating capacity of 480, and also a garage. The upper floor will have rooms for rent with all modern conveniences.

Beside this building, Mr. S. F. Brockwell, who operates the only picture show in the town at present, will erect another moving picture theater. It will be 24 by 100 feet, and will have a seating capacity of 600. It will also contain a safe, a garage, and rooms for rent.

On the opposite side of the street, Mr. Robinson is preparing to erect a two-story building 50 by 100 feet. The first story will be used for a store, and the upper story will contain rooms to be rented to the University students.

In addition to these business enterprises, Professor Collier Cobb is solving the problem of housing the faculty of the University in comfortable homes. Already two houses in his residential park, which is in sight of the University campus, are about completed. These houses are modern in every respect, being large and roomy, and containing all the latest conveniences such as sleeping porches, running water, and steam heat. A landscape architect has laid out the grounds and approved the building for each lot, and the main drive through the property has already been graded.

OATH NOT TO HANDLE OR TASTE "BOOZE" FOR YEARS

Two Youthful "Tigers" Fined $100 Each and Sentenced to Four Months

(Special Star Correspondence).

Elizabeth City, Sept. 26.—Having administered to Edgar Williams and F. A. Crank a long and solemn oath that for the next ten years neither of them will in any way handle or taste intoxicating liquors, Judge Cooke yesterday afternoon required both young offenders, after they had taken the oath before the court and in the presence of the witnessing audience, to pay a fine of $100 each. They were sentenced in police court to four months on the roads.

Williams and Crank were taken at Lamb's Ferry on the Pasquotank at three o'clock in the morning about a month ago. Their spectacular capture and the fact that Williams had been so long suspected and so long successful eluding capture caused the public to follow the case with a great deal of interest. The solicitor urged that the court should suspend judgment in one case against the defendants, as a safeguard against a future offense, but Judge Cook was not to be moved from the course which he had evidently decided upon.

HILL URGES CREDIT LOAN

He Insists That It is Necessary in Order to Save Americans From Disaster.

(New York Times.)

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26.—In a statement issued tonight James J. Hill said that the proposed credit of $500,000,000," he said. "The whole amount France would be made and that it would in no way increase upon our neutrality.

"There is no doubt that the loan will be made to a total not less than $500,000,000," h said. "The whole amount of this credit will be used to pay for purchases of grain, cotton and provisions in this country. No part of it whatever will be used for munitions of war, and it is probable that such arrangements will be made as will largely insure the spending in each district of the money contributed in that district. In this way there cannot be the slightest disturbance in our domestic finances.

"I find that men of differing sympathies in this war and differing financial ideas approve heartily of this loan, as they appreciate the reasons why we should make it. On its face, it is a grant of credit to Europe. In reality it is a new use, compelled by circumstances, of the cash and the credit of this country to avert disaster from our most important industries and to promote our own prosperity. Its greatest benefits are to come to the people of the United States.

"Take the case of our wheat as an example. Reliable estimates of the wheat crop of the world and of the probable demand show that England will require about 240,000,000 bushels for next year, France 85,000,000, and Italy 75,000,000, a total of 400,000,000 bushels. The common assumption that they must come to us for this on our own terms betrays ignorance of the situation. The same estimates shows that Canada will have a surplus for sale this season of 175,000,000 bushels, Argentina 130,000,000, Australia 60,000,000 and India 50,000,00, or a total of 414,000,000 bushels. The Allies' demands could be satisfied without taking a bushel from us.

American Farmers Menaced.

"Exports are paid for on the basis of the pound sterling. With Canada, Austrialia, and India London exchange is at par. A pound will buy its face value of wheat. But when exchange in New York went recently to $4.50 for the pound that meant a difference of over nine cents a bushel. If it should go to $4, as it might if nothing is done to stabilize exchange, it would mean about twenty cents a bushel on wheat. Either the European buyer would have to pay that much more in our market by the depreciation of exchange or our farmers would have to take that much less. Since Europe has opened the other sources of supply mentioned, it is not difficult to see that we should be left with our crop on our hands.

"We require about 550,000,000 bushels for home consumption and seed. That would leave us a surplus of nearly 450,000,000 bushels. The total world's demand outside of England, France, and Germany is not to exceed 150,000,000 bushels. If it was all brought here, we should still have to carry over 300,000,000 bushels. Add that amount to next year's surplus, and even ife we cut our wheat production in two it would require two or three years' to work off the surplus. Meantime such a condition would mean ruin to this country. The price of this unsalable surplus would fix the price of the whole crop. Wheat would be sold below the cost of production and our farm interest be involved in a disaster from which it could not recover for many years. And precisely the same is true, in different degrees, of our cotton, meat products, and provisions generally.

"One who looks only at the plain facts will see that the grant of this credit for the purpose stated is far less an accommodation to the countries that ask it than a nact of necessity forthe United States. It is part of the most familiar business policy.

Money to Remain in America.

"When a merchant who has been buying for years for cash finds it necessary to ask for a line of credit, it is granted gladly. This is done not as a personal favor but as a matter of sound business policy. If it were not, mercantile business would pass through a perpetual crisis.

"It is hard to understand the people who talk about 'taking money out of the country.' It is of the essence of the plan that the money shall stay in this country. The goods will go out, the money will stay here and be used to pay for the goods in the localities where they were bought and where the money already is, and the only money that moves at all will come this way in the payment of interest and the eventual repayment of principal.

"The loan cannot encroach upon our neutrality in either fact or feeling. Indeed, some of the great German financial houses in this country are in favor of it since they understand its terms and purpose. There are millions of persons of German stock on the farms of this country, and every one will share in the benefit of preserving and upholding the market for farm products that cannot be secured in any other way.

"It is necessary only for any man to get the right point of view, and the purpose of stating the facts just mentioned is to give it to him. Only superficially is this credit for the advantage of other nations. Primarily and with much more force it applies to the maintenance of our own commerce, to the support of our industry, to the prevention of disaster to our agriculture, to the assurance of prosperity in the United States. It is far less a favor to others than a necessity for ourselves. It means more to us just now than armies and navies or anything else. It is a measure of financial and industrial self-preservation. So understood, it should appeal even more powerfully to the general public which is the real party in interest, than it has to the men who have given it their sanction already."

ITALY IS DETERMINED

To Spare No Sacrifices to be Delivered From "Pan-Germanic Menace Forever"

Naples, Sept. 26. (via Paris, Sept. 27). —Signor Barzilai, civil governor of the Austrian territory, occupied by the Italian army, as spokesman for the government, today in a speach affirmed Italy's unswerving resolution to spare no sacrifices until the country was "delivered from the Pan-Germanic menace forever."

His speech was delivered before Premier Salandra, minister of Public Instruction Grippo, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Riccio, many members of parliament and several thousand citizens. The address had been awaited as the most important political manifestation since the commencement of the war.

"When Good Fellows Get Together"

You will find fresh-rolled cigarettes of deliciously mellow "Bull" Durham in evidence at banquets, club smokers and other social gatherings of men of wealth, prominence and experienced tastes. In the fragrant smoke of this mild, delightful tobacco formality gives way to congenial good-fellowship. If you would be fashionable, expert in the company of connoisseurs, you "roll your own"—and your tobacco is "Bull" Durham.

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

To millions of experienced smokers there is no other tobacco fragrance comparable to the wonderful, unique, mellow-sweet flavor of "Bull" Durham—no other cigarettes so fresh, tasty and satisfying as those they roll for themselves with this golden-brown, bright Virginia-North Carolina tobacco.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack

Roll a "Bull" Durham cigarette today—you will experience a distinctive form of tobacco enjoyment.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in U. S. on request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

PANAMA DRAFTS NEW TREATY TO BE ENTERED INTO BY U. S.

Intends to Supplant That of 1903 and Contains Twelve Articles

Panama, Sept. 26.—What purports to be the draft of a new treaty with the Panama government desires to enter into with the United States government was made public here today. The treaty, intended to supplant that of 1903, contains twelve articles.

The most important govern the transfer to the Panama government of all Panama railroad-owned lands in the cities of Panama and Colon, except such as on which buildings already have been erected or are used by the railroad.

Other clauses provide for the exemption of machinery and agricultural implements manufactured in the United States from duty; the establishment of compulsory military service in Panama for the defense of the canal in case Panama should be called up to do so; Panama to fight a common enemy in case of wa; no intervention in the Panama election by the United States except at the request of the president of the republic; and the arbitration of differences between Panama and the United States by a commission composed one one member each from the two countries interested and one each from the republics of Brazil, Chile and Argentine.

CONTAINS TORPEDO FRAGMENTS

Sealed Package to British Embassy Arrives i New York.

New York, Sept. 26.—The White Star liner Cymric, which arrived here today from Liverpool, brought a special sealed bag containing matter for delivery to the British embassy in Washington. It was said that the bag contained fragments of the torpedo picked up on the deck of the Anchor Line steamer Hesperian, sunk nearly four weeks ago in the war zone, together with additional letters and affidavits relating to the case of James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent who was Ambassador Dumba's messenger.

UNCLE SAM
RAISED
One Billion Dollars
for War in the Sixties

Would the same methods be used to float a War Loan today?

SEE THE
NEW YORK HERALD
Sunday, Oct. 3.

An American Newspaper For American People

Best War Pictures.

THOUSAND OF GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC IN WASHINGTON

Veterans of the Union Army Gather in the Capital City Today.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Washington welcomed tonight thousands of the Grand Army of the Republic host arriving for the forty-ninth annual reunion which begins tomorrow and and will reach a climax Wednesday when survivors of the union army march from the White House in commemoration of the grand review after the close of the War Between the States. President Wilson will review the parade from a grandstand erected in front of the White House where President Johnson stood in 1865 to review of the conquering Army of the North. About 30,000 veterans, it is estimated, will participate in the celebration.

Tomorrow twelve vessels of the United States navy submarines and destroyers ordered here by Secretary Daniels for the occasion will arrive. These vessels, all of a type unknown in civil war days, will be open for inspection by the veterans and daily demonstrations will be given by the naval officers for the instruction of the visitors.

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 26.—A meeting of the Italian cabinet ministers, which a prominent statesman said might be called a council of war, was held here today. Premier Salandra presided. Italian military experts affirm that all preparations have been made to send wherever necessary a contingent of Italian troops sufficient to exercise considerable influence on developments.

The Vacation
Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will not close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
HOME BANK BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Quickest, Cheapest, Best
Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.
Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.
Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

Gasoline 17 Cents
H. L. FENNELL, 111 Chestnut St
Distributor for "THE FRANKLIN." Sole Agency Good-Year Tires and Tubes. The Sizes for Ford Cars Have 20 Per Cent. More Air Space and 30 Per Cent. More Rubber Than Last Year.
Sole Agency Goodrich Silver Town Tires.
OPEN SUNDAYS from 8 A. M. to 12 M.
Gasoline 17 Cents

THEATRICAL

Dancing has become a popular fad within the past year or two, and this fact had added an incentive to the devotees of the diversion as to the introduction of various new dances with ridiculous names. After all, the majority of dances lately introduced, from the Tango on down the list, are but slight changes of others and older dances.

That minstrel dancers have originated the greater number of step dances, so popular at this time, is true, and that the minstrels have brought this style of dancing to a higher plane cannot be disputed.

The Al G. Field Minstrel management, noted not only for the excellence of their dancers and dancing, have two ensemble numbers in their entertainment, notably, a dance produced with the title of "Fanciful Fancies." The scenic embellishments are original—a large ball room festooned with lace curtains. Through the delicate meshes shows a background of pink satin, with a combination of electrical effects, diffusing various colored lights—the dancers costumed in the richest satin gowns. This color scheme is one of beauty never excelled in stage decorations. The dances presented are an arrangement of the dances of the day and those of times past, beginning with the minuette of the revolutionary period, the Tango, Fox Trot, the Pyramid Whirl, the Southern Glide, not overlooking the Cakewalk, which certainly was the inspiration for a greater number of the later day dances. The whirl of the dazzling dancers with the myriad of lights scintillating over the many colored costumes, makes this dancing number one of bewildering changes.

Harry Shunk ,with Field's Greater Minstrels, Matinee and Night, Today.

Not the least meritorious part of this dancing divertisement is the ending scene. First, the back-ground is black, showing clearly the outlines of the figures of the dancers, then the background is white. In fact, this scene partakes of black art, as introduced by the elder Hermann. The dancing figures appear and disappear rapidly and mysteriously. The plot reveals a restaurant after the ball is over, with disappearing guests, servants, policemen, etc., after which there is an illusion wherein some twenty persons seemingly ascend to the very heights of the stage, disapparing from the stage in a twinkling.

This dancing number is a novelty and will be classed as one of the successes of the season. Dennie O'Neil, the producer, has the assistance of the following solo dancers, and a large chorus of voices in the presentation of "Fanciful Fancies" and the black art dance—Frank Brown, Harry Young, Frank Miller, Henri Neiser, Billy Doran, Wm. Wachsman, John Barry, Chas. Nolan, Lew Bligh and Joe McCarty. Field's Minstrels will be seen at the Academy tonight. Prices will be from 50 cents to $1.

Billie Ritchie at the Bijou.

Love-sick to the point of suicide, Billie Ritchie sat on the bridge at midnight while the clock was tolling the hour and the moon rose over the city behind the old church tower. Billie was stewed to the gills. It all started when Senorita Paprika (Louise Orth), the most beautiful blonde in Pittsburg, put her head out of the window and saw Mr. La Jolla (Henry Bergman), chief of the vendetta, and Mr. Jowlfish (Hank Mann), who had been trifling with the liquor bottle. The Senorita threw a rose from her window and the deadly enemies jumped for it. La Jolle constantly carried a bomb in his pocket and when the Senorita flirted with Billie, sleeping on a rock, La Jolla let fly with the canister.

That's the mere beginning of the very greatest L-Ko comedy that has ever been filmed, featuring Billie Ritchie, premier of all the screen comedians, the originator of all "funny stuff," with Henry Bergman, Hank Mann and Louise Orth. Billie is seen in his very most startling role, and is right in the thick of everything. Many say that Hank Mann is even funnier than Billie, and in this great feature they will have an opportunity of seeing them both in two great reels of jolliety.

Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips present a great single-act comedy, "Hush! Don't Wake the Baby," while Murdock MacQuarrie is seen in a big dramatic production, "The Finest Gold," a unique drama of intense interest. Open from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

BILLIE RITCHIE
In "Vendetta In a Hospital," Bijou, Today.

"The Red Rose"

The engagement of "The Red Rose," which has been looked forward to with the keenest interest, is the next attraction at the Academy on next Saturday, October 2, matinee and night. No musical comedy ever produced in America comes to Wilmington with a record equal to this production into which John C. Fisher has put every resource of success within his command. It is a story of French origin and is told in three acts, the locale being about Paris of the present period. Harry B. and Robert B. Smith write the book and lyrics. Their basic ideas were "La Rosa Rouge," incorporated in an adaption of the French farce by George Berr and Marcel Guillimaud, the best known farceurs of contemporary life in the gay metropolis.

Developing with the story and merging itself into the weave of the tale is the score of Robert Hood Bowers, who composed the music for "Peggy From Paris," "The Rose Maid," "The Spring Maid," and whose successes have made his name well known in this country. In this, his latest work, Mr. Bowers has outstripped himself and turned out music that to which the world has dined and danced for the past two years.

In order to bring out the full charm of this delightful score the theater orchestra will be augmented by that carried by the company in presenting the piece in this city. A company of fifty-four will be seen in the musical comedy for the local engagement including such well known principals as Marguerite De Von, Maurice Darcy, Donald Archer, Nellie Wagner, George C. Hall, Robert LaLonde, Marie Hebold, Polly Merrill, Fred Harnden and Hal Peal together with a singing and dancing chorus of the type which first made John C. Fisher famous when he produced world-famous "Florodora." Matinee prices will range from 50 cents to $1, the night prices will be from 50 cents to $1.50. Tickets will go on sale Thursday at Plummer's.

"The Shepherd of the Hills."

The Victoria theater will start its third great week tonight offering as its banner attraction, a scenic production of Harold Bell Wright's widely read novel, "The Shepherd of the Hills." Manager Marx S. Nathan of the theater beautiful asks readers to please know that the policy of the house has been changed from moving pictures, the new management offering high class royalty plays, at popular prices.

Master Germond, as "Poor Pete," Victoria, Tonight.

"The Shepherd of the Hills" is a beautiful play, the lines of the book have been closely followed and every scene that would be a delight was written into the play.

Perhaps, "The Shepherd of the Hills" is one of the most widely read novels of a decade, the edition sold well up into the millions and the play has been equally as successful.

"The Shepherd of the Hills" had a most successful run of six months at Chicago, three months in New York and two months at Boston and was praised by the press and public for its wholesomeness and true drawings of the characters of the great Ozarks.

It is seldom that a theatrical company features one of its members who has barely reached his "teens," but the Victoria is going to make exception here and give credit where it is due, for they are going to offer in "The Shepherd of the Hills' a diminutive actor in Master Germond, who will be seen in the role of "Poor Pete," one of the well known characters in the Wright play. It will also be remembered too, by those who have read the book, that "Poor Pete" is very prominent throughout the story; he has many big scenes in the play and the theater beautiful has no hesitancy in placing the character in the hands of Master Germond, who has proven his ability as an actor by his excellent work in such production as "The Squaw Man" and "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," both of which he has handled the leading child role.

"The Secret Orchard"—Royal.

Beautiful Blanche Sweet has added to her notable list of characterizations another great part, that of Diane in "The Secret Orchard," the great five-act Paramount production which has been booked for opening day at the Royal, "Wilmington's Modern Movie," today.

Daughter of one of the stars of the Parisian demimonde, the heroine of "The Secret Orchard" carried from birth a hidden taint of character, the more concealed because of the contrasting sweetness of her nature and the beauty of her personality. From a convent in which her mother had placed her as a child, to escape the pitfalls of the Paris environment, Diane, the daughter, steps into the world ignorant of her hidden weakness. Innocently, she falls victim of the Duke of Cluny, whose wife, unknown to the Duke, subsequently takes the girl into their home. Recognition between the Duke and the girl is further complicated by the love affair between the girl and a young American officer. The subsequent scenes are brought to a happy and reasonable conclusion.

As the star in the play, Miss Sweet will have the support of an excellent cast, including Mis Cleo Ridgley, Carlyle Blackwell, Marjorie Daw and Theodore Roberts. The play is produced with all the art of the great Lasky west coast studios, with scenes of Paris life as it really exists, and is staged upon an elaborate scale. The theme is unusually strong, the situations are tense and pathetic in the extreme, the acting is perfect and the photography and sheer beauty of the film are just great.

BLANCHE SWEET
In "The Secret Orchard," Royal, Today.

The Royal will open this evening at 6:30, giving three shows, 6:30, 8:00 and 9:30. In the absence of the wonderful Seeburg Orchestra, which will not arrive until Wednesday, other appropriate music will be furnished with the pictures.

As an added attraction, the Broadway comedy stars will present the great Broadway comedian, Thomas A. Wise, in a big one-act comedy, "A Ready-Made Family." The public and especially the ladies, are cordially invited to inspect the operating room and inspect the equipment this afternoon from 4 to 5.

"Potash and Perlmutter"

"Potash and Perlmutter," a comedy woven about the characters and incidents made famous in the Saturday Evening Post stories by Montague Glass, which comes to the Academy of Music, on Wednesday, October 6th, following its second year at the Cohan Theater, New York, has caused more hearty, healthy laughter than any other play in the history of the stage. This simple, homely, humorous tale of the cloak trade firm whose partners quarrel violently over details but would give their lives for each other is wonderfully human. The lines scintillate with the most delicious humor and the characters are as real as they are lovable. A deep vein of romance is developed through a Russian refugee who is wanted by the police for extradition on a trumped-up charge and who is passionately defended at the risk of enormous financial sacrifice by Abe and Morris, because of their loyalty to their own race and their spirit of fair play.

Great Pictures at Grand.

Today the Grand will start the week off with a great "Broadway Star Feature," in three reels, "The City Tigress," fearless woman gang-leader caught at last. Absolutely without fear, and with nerves of steel, Nadine, known as "The Tigress," proves a worthy successor to her husband as leader of a band of expert crooks. Nadine herself is caught in the net. Imperious to the last, she confesses all then kisses her adopted boy farewell and die by her own hand. Julia Swayne Gordon, in the title role, is a sort of super-woman in the perpetration of evil. Then, too, she has a few good qualities, but they are pretty well smothered by the more aggressive side of her forceful nature. Leo Delaney makes a properly astute detective and characters are adequately portrayed in a picture produced with the care customary in Vitagraph offerings. The comedy portion of today's programme will be offered by the Mina company in one reel, "Bill's Nurse."

NEW PAPER FOR BRUNSWICK

Republican Weekly to Begin Publication Soon at Shallotte

(Special Star Correspondence).

Southport, N. C., Sept. 26.—Leading Republicans in Brunswick have been solicited to take stock in the new weekly publication which is expected to appeal early in October, with its home office at Shallotte, a town in the lower end of the county. There has been enough financial support given to buy an outfit, which has been brought from Sanford, N. C. Printers who have been working on the News, here, are to go down to Shallotte, and will do the mechanical work, and one will be the editor. The main force behind the Republican paper is understood to be prominent party men. The amount of partisanism that will be exhibited in its columns remains to be seen, no one at this time being desirous to state what program is to be inaugurated and carried out.

WHY IT PAYS

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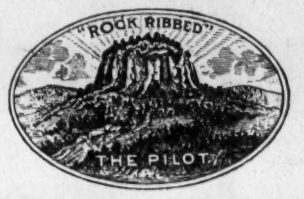

Policy No. 517 was Issued in May, 1905, for $1000 on the Ten-Payment Life Plan, age 32, Annual Premium $54.30

In May, 1915, all premiums required, being paid, the policy was declared paid up, and the following dividend options were offered:

1. Draw dividend or $126.23 in cash, the policy to remain in force, paid up for $1000 and participating in future distributions of surplus at the end of every fifth year; or

2. Use the dividend to increase the amount of paid up insurance from $1000 to $1302; or

3. Use the dividend to purchase an annuity of $8.30 for life; or

4. Surrender the policy for its full cash value, including dividend of $553.23; or

5. Use the full cash value to purchase an annuity of $36.50 for life.

The dividend amounted to 23.1 per cent of the premiums paid, and the full cash value, if taken, would have returned to the insured $10.23 more than he paid in, **HIS INSURANCE THUS COSTING HIM LESS THAN THE INTEREST ON THE PREMIUMS PAID.**

The dividend reduced the amount of the average annual premium to $41.70, considerably below the non-participating rates usually charged. Had the actual premium paid been used to purchase insurance in the leading non-participating company in this country, it would have purchased $1219 only instead of $1302 insurance in the **Southern Life and Trust Company.**

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Man's rank is his power to uplift.
—GEORGE MacDONALD.

Von Papen called us all "idiotic Yankees," and the South is considering his remark as more or less personal.

Anyhow, President Wilson sits in the game as if he knows that none of the four-flushers are going to call him.

Lamp the name "John" a while and imagine you are a Russian endeavoring to pronounce a word spelled Jo-hn.

Everybody seems to be trying to convince Uncle Sam that it is all he could do to lick the glue off one of his half-made postage stamps.

Got a whole lot of the Beef Trust's meats for nothing and now threatening to buy beef in the Argentine where the Beef Trust also controls the meat supply.

Some of the interior towns quote sales of cotton at 11 cents a pound and cotton seed at 50 cents a bushel. At that rate, a 500-pound bale of cotton is worth about $68.

Why do they imagine they are having banquets any more? Why call the interlocutor at a luncheon a toastmaster and expect him to preside with gravity when a dry toast is proposed?

The movies have made professional actors of the most expert cowboys in the West. If you can do something wonderful, the movies will give you a showing when nobody else will. Rah, for the movies!

The Jacksonville Times-Union recently mentioned that Mrs. Grouch-Hazlett lectured in Jacksonville on woman suffrage. Those hyphenated citizens all seem to belong to the grouch family.

We are asked to use our influence with Germany to induce that country to have the Turks to quit murdering Armenians, but we are wondering how we can induce the Mexicans to quit murdering Americans.

The continued demand for Roosevelt for President, and Roosevelt's willingness to supply the demand means more trouble for Republicans who would rather see the country go Democratic than surrender it to Teddy.

Doc. Cook says he nearly froze to death when he climbed to the top of Mt. Everest, 17,000 feet up in the sky. If we imagine we are away up in the air, that's where we are. We are liable to almost freeze to death—in our mind.

The State Board of Health has had something to say about the opposition of the Hon. Plummer Stewart, of Charlotte, to medical examination of children in the public schools. The best reply that the Charlotte man can make is to say "Ouch!"

One man shot another for telling him that he looked like Charlie Chaplin. Most of us would like to look like Charlie for a one-night stand in all the movie houses in America, provided we got the receipts and could resume our own personal appearance without retaining the Charlie look.

The Columbia State inquires: "Why doesn't prohibition prohibit?" Because anti-prohibitionists order wet goods so they can wet their whistle. Because prohibitionists order it for medicine and take their medicine. Because blind tigers order it to sell. Because public sentiment is not behind enforcement of the law.

It's called the "Balkan puzzle." Puzzle is right. There is so much intrigue, bribery and knavery among all the nations of Europe that none of them seem to be sure that the Balkan nations are going to fight them or fight for them. They are liable to mobilize to fight on one side and then decide to fight on the other.

COLONEL BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN

The Hon. William J. Bryan, part of the time a ristinguished and honored resident of North Carolina, will deliver an address in Greensboro October 8th, and the Greensboro Record predicts that his coming to Greensboro "will occasion a big gathering beyond a reasonable doubt," and that he "will have plenty to say, has the strength and to spare to say it, and the people will listen and applaud him.

Certainly they will, for he is coming as a chautauqua star and will speak on world peace, of which the world cannot have too much, now or at any other time. Referring to his Greensboro engagement, the Record says:

"The big orator has lost some standing since his resignation from the Wilson cabinet. How much we can only surmise, but certainly he hasn't his old following with him. He isn't yet quite in a class with the down-and-outers, however, as, say for instance, Mr. Roosevelt, and what he will have to say here will be heard by many with approval. We are glad he is coming; but, for that matter, the coming of the circus pleased us, and we look forward to the chautauqua with as acute pleasure."

The grave and vital subject which Colonel Bryan will discuss will be a little different from a "circus," although we are not in any sense remonstrating with the Record. We are not anybody's remonstrator, but we quote from our greatly esteemed contemporary, for the purpose of remarking about the singular fact that "the big orator has lost some of his standing since his resignation from the Wilson cabinet." As a matter of fact, the Colonel has lost none of his standing. It is a certain amount of popularity that he has lost, probably temporarily, because of the temper of the times, when unreasonableness has its sway whether or no, notwithstanding. Time will set all that right.

It is only a matter of time when those who seem to be down on Colonel Bryan will be as tolerant of his honest convictions as President Wilson himself. President Wilson is on good terms with him and if he can afford not to be down on the Colonel, there can be no good reason why any great number of people should have it in for him. President Wilson knows that Colonel Bryan resigned from his cabinet because of his honest and intense convictions, whether or not they are right or wrong. The public, however, conceived that Colonel Bryan had given the President a raw deal and they thought to flatter the President by resenting the course of the Colonel as evidence that they were backing the President. Since President Wilson isn't bothering about being down on Bryan, certainly none of the balance of us should, so far as concerns matters between the Colonel and the President at any rate.

The Colonel wants peace—world peace—and plenty of it, whether he can get it or not. He is going to continue to do his best to bring it about, and certainly if some one does not champion the cause of peace right now and most all the time, we are sure the world won't get any peace so's you'd notice it. Most everybody is belligerent right now—on paper, at least, and in their minds—and apparently peace talk and peace advocates are not popular with them. However, if we should happen to get into a real war and begin to bite the dust and suffer the horrors of war, a peace howl would go up and then all peace howlers would be popular. It would be a crisis for humanity—our own humanity—our own flesh and blood and life—and we would for once recognize the fact that "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

We ought not to care how much war and bloodshed and horror we are for, we ought to hand it to Colonel Bryan for being as brave as we are—brave enough to be the apostle of peace in a country where it is more popular to seem to think war is preferable to keeping out of trouble. We need not adopt a single one of Colonel Bryan's peace ideas, but we ought to honor him for having such a scarce article and for acting like a minority of one, instead of following the line of least resistance. It is really difficult to tell whether the Colonel is "down and out" or not, but if he is and it is all on account of the fact that he is opposed to war and wants peace, such martyrdom in such a sacred cause would be solace a plenty for the loss of prestige or popular clamor, as the belligerent world goes and has been going ever since it crucified even the Prince of Peace.

We bear no brief for Colonel Bryan and have all we can do to occupy a position of armed neutrality, but we are tolerant of Colonel Bryan or any other man who has honest convictions and will stand by them whether it's "down and out" or "up and at 'em." We like nerve, and are real fond of it. We are pretty well satisfied that is the way President Wilson looks at it.

The President is for "reasonable preparedness" for war if it is shoved on us. We are with the President on that score, because it is safest and wisest not to take any chances on peace, since it always has had a poor showing since we can remember. We are for world peace, if we can get it through Colonel Bryan or anybody else. We go with him that far, but if he were engaged in an anti-"reasonable preparedness" campaign, we couldn't stand for it, although we are not scared of any alien invasion at all. We couldn't be with Colonel Bryan a minute on that line, but we really can't see why he should become terribly unpopular with us because of anything he has recently done or said. He hasn't done anything yet to get the President down on him, so we can differ with him and approve or disapprove of his course without handing him passports because he has honest convictions and is set in his ways for peace.

If we have him figured out correctly, Colonel Bryan is not against the President or any of the fundamental principles for which Wilson stands. What he is doing is in the way of making a campaign in opposition to and in contravention of jingoism.

$2,000,000,000 FIRE LOSS DUE TO NEGLIGENCE

If when you receive The Star this morning you faced a screaming headline on the front page announcing the fact that a two-billion dollar fire had occurred in North Carolina last night, attended by the loss of a dozen or a score of lives, you would be startled. Then, when you read the story of the fire, if you were told that the conflagration and the loss of two billion dollars' worth of property, with the terrible loss of life, was due to carelessness or negligence, your wrath would be aroused and you would be ready to declare that somebody ought to be sent to the State's prison for life or to the electric chair.

However, when the highest authority in the State on fire losses, Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young., tells us that "approximately $3,000,000,000 worth of property is destroyed by fire in this State annually, and that fully two-thirds of this loss is preventable," we pay little attention to it and it makes little impression on our minds, and but little more impression is made when Commissioner Young declares that "even this loss, enormous as it is, dwindles in importance when we consider the loss of life caused directly by fire." Yet, what is the difference between the destruction of two or three billion dollars' worth of property and a dozen or a score of lives in one night and suffering the same loss in one year?

These thoughts are occasioned by the proclamation of Governor Craig setting apart Saturday, October 9, as "Fire Prevention Day" in North Carolina and urging "all the people to a proper observance of this day in obedience to the law of North Carolina," as enacted by the General Assembly of 1915. The Governor urges the public schools of the State and the municipal officers to give proper and formal recognition of "Fire Prevention Day" and its meaning, and requests the citizens generally to give special attention on that day to the condition of their premises, to the end that the waste and loss of property and life by fire may be reduced in this State. A duty dictated by economy and humanity, the Governor declares, is the prevention of the needless destruction of the fruits of our labor and of human life.

Insurance Commissioner Young calls attention of the citizens of the State to the fact that the observance of "Fire Prevention Day" is a part of the campaign of education being waged by his department, by which it is endeavoring to lessen "the tremendous fire waste in this State by arousing our people to their individual responsibility in this most important matter." In spite of all that has been done heretofore, the Commissioner says, "people contine to handle gasoline carelessly; to start fires with kerosene oil; to allow children to play around bonfires; to leave small children in rooms containing open fires, and each of these causes as well as many others, claim an annual toll of human life." He appeals to the people to enter heartily into the spirit of "Fire Prevention Day," and continue the good work started on the 9th of October, 1915, to the end that each succeeding day may truly be "Fire Prevention Day."

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner urges the superintendents and teachers of the public schools of North Carolina to co-operate with the Insurance Department in its commendable efforts to prevent loss of property and life in North Carolina from fire. Dr. Joyner asks every teacher on Friday preceding "Fire Prevention Day" to read to the school children the proclamation of the Governor and the letter and practical suggestions of the Insurance Commissioner for the prevention of fires, to post these suggestions in the school room and carefully observe them, not only on "Fire Prevention Day," but throughout the school term. "I have no doubt," says Dr. Joyner, "that the loss of many school houses in North Carolina by fire can be prevented by the observance of these simple precautions, and that the destruction of much other property by fire now and hereafter can be prevented by instructing the school children to observe these precautions for the prevention of unnecessary fires."

A STUDY IN FARM LAND VALUES

The University News Letter, which compares with some other good North Carolina weekly publications like an egg compares with a walnut, because no other publication carries so much of "meaty" matter in proportion to its size, is publishing a series of articles under the head of "North Carolina Club Studies," which are based upon facts and figures compiled by the members of that club at the University. In the current issue of the News Letter the subject of the club study is "Ten-Year Increases in Farm Land Values," based on the 1900 and 1910 census reports and the reports of the State Tax Commission for the years 1904 and 1914, by Mr. W. R. Tingle, of Pamlico county.

Mr. Tingle has compiled a table giving the rank of the various counties of the State in point of percentage increases in farm land values between the years 1900 and 1910, as shown by the census reports, parallelled with the percentages of tax book increases in farm land values between the years 1904 and 1914, as shown by the reports of the State Tax Commission. This table shows that Pamlico county led all other counties in the per cent of census increase in its farm land values, which increased 382 per cent. in 10 years, but the tax books show an increase in values of only 71 per cent. in that county in 10 years. The table shows that Dare county's farm values decreased 8 per cent. during the census period, according to the census figures, while an increase of 62 per cent. was shown on the tax books.

The first 10 counties in point of percentage of census increase in farm values are Pamlico, Cumberland, Robeson, Johnston, Columbus, Tyrrell, Scotland, Wayne, Chowan and Nash, ranking in the order named, the percentage of increased values ranging from 215 to 383 per cent. The 10 counties showing the lowest percentages of increases according to the census reports are Dare (the only county showing a decrease), McDowell, Clay, Caswell, Swain, Rockingham, Camden, Cherokee, Hyde and Watauga, in the order named, the percentages of increases ranging from 29 to 78 per cent.

Nineteen counties during the 10-year period from 1904 to 1914 increased their farm land values 100 per cent. or more on the tax books, these being Johnston, Tyrrell, Scotland, Nash, Sampson, Harnett, Stanly, Anson, Carteret, Davidson, Forsyth, Yancey, Bladen, Guilford, Onslow, Washington, Haywood, Camden and McDowell. Thirteen counties, increased their farm land values between 1900 and 1910, according to the census, more than 200 per cent., these including the 10 mentioned above as heading the list and Beaufort, Hertford and Bertie. In 52 counties the percentages of census increase ranged from 100 to 200 per cent. and in 29 counties the increases were less than 100 per cent. between 1900 and 1910.

In New Hanover farm lands increased in value between 1900 and 1910, according to the census figures, 92 per cent.; in Jones 89 per cent., in Pender 121, Onslow 132, Bladen 140, Brunswick 144, Duplin 171, Craven 185, Sampson 188, Wayne 219, Columbus 225, Robeson 268, Cumberland 284. As shown by the tax books, farm values increased between 1904 and 1914, in Cumberland 66 per cent., Robeson 70, Columbus 79, Wayne 59, Sampson 101, Craven 65, Duplin 98, Brunswick 67, Bladen 101, Onslow 145, Pender 50, New Hanover 73, Jones 54.

These figures present an interesting study for all our farm owners and taxpayers.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

It will cost about $500,000 to hold the next Republican National convention, but that is only the upset bid which convention cities may consider. It has been decided to hold the convetion in the city which makes the highest bid to get in the lime light. Chicago got the convention in 1912, and it was there that the Bull Moose butted into the convention and made it look like 30 cents instead of a half million dollar concern.

National conventions at Chicago have turned out some of the biggest Jonah nominees that either of the parties has ever nominated. No doubt Chicago will want to bid for the Republican convention again, and if so the windy city can feel in last year's overcoat and dig out a million dollars to offer as a bid, but probably the Republicans will be too superstitious to try Chicago any more soon.

Inasmuch as they will want their convention to be a brotherly love affair next year, the probability is that Philadelphia will look good to them.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Sampson County, which has always raised its own meat, is now determined to make its own bread, and in token the new roller mill at Clinton is being operated day and night. Meantime, the roller mills are being multiplied all over the State and the creamery is not far behind. The year's record of agricultural and industrial development will tell a great story.—Charlotte Observed.

That is certainly an interesting point that the Corporation Commission brought out as relating to the comparative tax assessment of office buildings in Raleigh and Charlotte. The commission says that in Raleigh these buildings are assessed at from fifty to sixty-two per cent of their value, whereas in Charlotte they are assessed at twenty-six to thirty per cent. We do not doubt that this is true. Our whole tax system is shot through with inequalities just as glaring. And the evil is one which cries for a remedy.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Last year about this time the buy-a bale movement was on in good earnest. The ones who had the money were urged to buy a bale of cotton at ten cents a pound and hold it until the price went up. Many a bale of cotton was put in front of stores and other places and placarded to beat the band. The bale out in front served a two-fold purpose. It advertised the buyer and it served notice to the one who wanted to unload a bale at the advanced price of ten cent a pound. "I have bought mine." The buy-a-bale movement is very dead. May the necessity for such action never come again.—Monroe Enquirer.

There are big chunks of wisdom in the interview with Governor Craig published in this paper this morning. He does not use many words, but in condensed form he tells thing which go to the point. The South has learned by experience, he says, that it must not bank entirely on one crop, that it must diversify. Truly he says that it was hard hit last year when cotton went bumping towards bottom figures, but from the mishaps of those days he well holds that we have learned a lesson which will pay for the cost, that if there is practiced diversification of crops we are ready for the emergency. This year the emergency appears to have passed us by. Cotton is moving up. And we agree with Governor Craig that the big thing that helps is that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo gave the assurance that there was thirty millions of American dollars of government funds ready to back up cotton, that farmers could borrow at six per cent to tide over till the market went up. This inspired the cotton producers with confidence and they were ready to sit steady, and have been sitting steady. The assurance of money backing given by Secretary McAdoo, as Governor Craig well says, "had much to do with the present healthy condition of the cotton market." It shows that the Democratic administration is the friend of the farmer, just as it is the friend of all the people. Indeed it is good for the people of this country that the Democracy is in charge and that Woodrow Wilson is President. The policy of the party, and the administration of affairs by President Wilson, are things which are making it good for the farmers, and for all the people, in these present days.—Raleigh News and Observer.

STATEMENT FROM MR. DICKINSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 25, 1915.

To the Editor of the Star:

As the coroner's jury has arrived at a decision in the matter of the death of Mr. J. B. Smith on Thursday night, Sept. 16, this decision being that he came to his death at the hands of some party unknown to the jury, and as I was with Mr. Smith for a short time after 7 o'clock that night, and was a witness in the case before the coroner, I desire to make a few observations concerning this regrettable affair, not only in defense of myself or my actions, but also to correct some erroneous impressions that have been created in the minds of some people in Wilmington with whom I have a casual acquaintance, and to let those whom I consider my friends know the actual facts in the matter up to the time I passed out of it. I know that my friends do not want an explanation, and I am also quite sure that my enemies will refuse to believe me; however, the public will have an opportunity to hear from me through the medium of this communication.

One of our Wilmington papers stated in an article published one day last week that I was seen coming out of the Royal Theatre Thursday evening at 6 o'clock with Mr. Smith and Mr. Lee. This statement is incorrect, as I did not see these men until about 7 o'clock, and that was on Front street, between Dock and Orange.

When these men met me I was in front of (not in, as has been stated) Dr. Hardin's drug store. The man who later introduced himself to me as Mr. Lee, asked me if Mr. Dixon was inside. I replied that my name was Dickinson. He then said that he would like to see me, and requested that I come with him. Lee, at this time, was carrying a bundle under one arm and rolling a bicycle with his right hand. I walked with these men to the corner of Front and Orange streets, where Lee told me that he had met Mr. George Tilley on Front street, and that he (Tilley) had told him that I was at Dr. Hardin's, and to go there and give me a drink.

Kindly allow a digression right here. Information has reached me that quite a number of people who had read an account of the matter, assumed that Lee and Smith met me in Dr. Hardin's store and that the whiskey was purchased there. Nothing is further from the truth than this assumption, for Lee and Smith did not go into this store at all, and the whiskey they had was taken out of the Express office that afternoon. In defense of Dr. Hardin, I wish to state that I have known him for a number of years, have been in and out of his store a great deal; and, according to my judgment of men, there is no finer type of a gentleman than he, and I am positive that he would not, under any circumstances, violate a law. If he has ever done such it was unwittingly.

At the suggestion of Mr. Lee, we went from Front and Orange streets to a vacant lot a few doors south of Orange street, where Mr. Lee unwrapped his bundle, which contained two partly full quart bottles of whiskey. Each of us took a drink, and it was at this time that Lee told me that his friend's name was Smith, and that he was a carpenter in the employ of Rhodes & Underwood, and added that he was the best carpenter he ever knew. I noticed that Smith was very much intoxicated. Much of the conversation was about their work, and I had very little to say except when invited to have a drink, when I simply said "Yes." Smith tried to sit down on what I believe was a dilapidated box, and it was crushed with his weight, he falling over on one side. I raised him to his feet and he began to stagger, so much so that I suggested to Lee that he take his friend home. Lee said that he would get a hack and take him home a little later. Smith was not so drunk that he did not know what we were saying, for he took a little purse or bill folder from his pocket, saying that he had some money. I recall that it fell to the ground and Lee picked it up and told him to put it into his pocket. Lee then took some silver from his own pocket, saying he had money and would pay for the hack himself. Smith was almost unable to stand on his feet; was swaying backward and forward, and I put my hand on his back to steady him. Later, he walked away from me and did fall down on the sand. I reached down and helped him to a sitting position and he remained in this position for several

(Continued on Page Seven.)

FLORIDA !!!

JACKSONVILLE---TAMPA

6TH ANNUAL EXCURSION

—via—

Seaboard Air Line Railway

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28th, 1915.

Tickets Good for 7 Days—Going and Returning on Regular Trains. Extra All-Steel Equipment, to Take Care of Overflow Travel.

ROUND TRIP RATES:

Jacksonville $7.50 - - Tampa $9.50

Best and Quickest Service to All Florida Points. Make Your Pullman Reservations in Advance. For Further Information, apply to Any Agent.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., RALEIGH, N. C.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., WILMINGTON, N. C.

Advance style bulletin
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Varsity Fifty Five

IF YOU LIKE to know early about the right style in clothes, you'll find it here. The Fall suits are coming in; they're a wonderful looking lot of clothes.

They run to patterns — decided checks, plaids and stripes; rich colors and many rough materials. Glen Urquhart plaids, tartan colorings, lighter colors, all in great variety; it's a great season for the man who likes striking effects in his clothes.

The A. David Company

THE STYLE BOOK IS NOW OUT. CALL IN AND GET ONE.

$325 LESS THAN LAST YEAR

This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

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WRITE US TODAY

And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves

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FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.

Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.

A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

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WHOLESALE HARDWARE

STERNO

(THE CANNED HEAT)

YOU remove the cover from the can, strike a match, and "quick as a wink" you have a HOT fire. When you are through cooking, simply replace the cover; the fire goes out and STERNO waits until the next time you are ready to use it.

You can't appreciate the ECONOMY and CONVENIENCE of this little can of solid alcohol until you've tried it.

STERNO OUTFIT (Stand, Boiler and small can STERNO) . . .50 cents

STERNO is also supplied separately in 10 cents and 35 cent cans.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

BELIEVES IN CO-OPERATION

Chief of Police Williams Reasons that as Servant of the People He Needs Their Help.

As a servant of the people of the city of Wilmington, Chief of Police Williams feels that he is entitled to their help and co-operation in the suppression of vice and the ferreting out of crime. He reasons that he and the force under him are supported by the taxes that the people have paid into the city treasury, and that, therefore, the people have a right to expect value received. He reasons further that it will be impossible for his department to render the best service unless the people are back of them.

This is perfectly good Jeffersonian doctrine and there is nothing new about it, is the way he feels about it. Chief Williams doesn't claim that it is new, nor is he in a plaintive mood. However, when a Star man passed the time of day with him yesterday and incidentally wanted to know the latest developments in the war being waged against sneak thieves, housebreakers, robbers, et cetera, the Chief remarked in a philosophical mood that he was doing his level best to rid the city of all forms of thievery, but confessed that sometimes he felt nonplussed.

"Don't you know it does seem to me that when a thief can break into a house and ransack it from cellar to roof without ever waking any of the occupants, that it is a little short of impossible for a policeman who has to cover ten city blocks or more to keep a close enough watch over the entire section to nab every passing suspicious character," said the Chief, in talking about the matter.

"There's another thing I'd like to say and that is frequently after people have found that their houses have been broken into, they fail to report it to us until some 24 hours later, and in some instances not at all. I am not kicking, but I wish everybody could understand that we are as anxious to suppress this thing as they are, and that we are doing our best.

"Contrary to the opinion of many, our work has not been as fruitless as they imagine. Do you know that at the September term of Superior Court more than 40 years of imprisonment on the county roads and the State penitentiary were meted out for larceny and housebreaking?"

The reporter answered that he had taken note of that fact, and was prepared to substantiate the statement that it isn't altogether a safe proposition for a man to undertake robbery in Wilmington.

"Now, after several years of experience with these kind of criminals, we have found," remarked the Chief, "that one of the best ways to get rid of these robbers is to get the idle men, those who have no means of livelihood and who, we know, are preying upon somebody for their support. We have found that when we have an epidemic of robberies—and they have been coming at intervals ever since my connection with the department—that we can usually stop it by going after vagrants and ne'er-do-wells.

"Now, I can see that question coming from you, wanting to know why I don't try my favorite remedy now. Well, there are several reasons why we haven't been able to work it as successfully as formerly, and one of these is that it hasn't been easy in recent months for people to get jobs, even those who were anxious to work. However, I think that time is now past, with better times already here, and there will be a greater demand for workers."

Chief Williams, continuing his observations along these lines, pointed out that in any private enterprise when there is a failure to deliver the goods, that those in authority immediately get busy and find out what is the matter. He further observed that the same should be true of his department. If the people are not satisfied with what is being done, it is their duty to investigate and find out where the trouble lies, he says.

Chief Williams stated that he would be mighty glad to get suggestions as to the improvement of the service, and if there are any faults to be remedied, he wants to get busy at them. He promises to give careful consideration to every suggestion, and to give prompt attention to every complaint.

Co-operation ought to do a world of good, in his opinion, towards securing a better enforcement of the law. Everybody working together for a common purpose ought to get results, he thinks.

The Chief wasn't complaining, only giving expression to his own attitude of mind towards the baffling problem with which his department has been confronted for several months. He looks at the matter in a philosophical spirit, and wants to get help from every source possible.

SUGAR PRICES LOWER

Refineries Gave Notice of a Decrease During the Past Week.

Wilmington jobbers and brokers for the various sugar refineries in the East have been notified within the past few days of a further decrease in the price of sugar, which will come as welcome news to housewives just now when the largest consumption is in progress owing to the activity in canning and wine-making in the famous scuppernong belt of the Carolinas.

The price at wholesale now is five cents in New York with the freight added, so that jobbers are offering to the trade now the commodity at about 6.40 or 6c., which is said to be a reduction of practically a cent a pound since about the middle of August. At that time sugar was selling at retail at from 6 1-2 to 7 cents per pound, but now as soon as the latest reduction gets in operation, it is said the price will be six cents or thereabouts.

The reason for the decline is said to be in a measure due to the lessened demand for preserving and canning over the country generally. The season for this is fast drawing to a close and the refiners have no wish to see stock pile up on them. They are making the cut so as to move the goods. Again the beet sugars are said to be competing more freely with the cane sugar. This is having its effect.

FUNERAL OF MR. RICHTER

Service From Residence This Afternoon—Interment at Oakdale.

The funeral of Mr. W. F. Richter, whose death occurred after continued illness at his home, No. 609 Ann street, Saturday night at 9:35 p. m., will be held this afternoon at 3:30 from the residence, thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, conducted by Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of the church. Interment will take place at Oakdale.

PLANS FOR SCHOOL OPENING

Supt. John J. Blair Expects Large Enrollment—Final Preparations This Week—Teachers.

Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, expects a large enrollment in all the schools when they open next Monday for the fall term. This week will be devoted to making final preparations for beginning the year's work. All of the school principals are in the city and some of the out-of-town teachers have already arrived. During the summer the school buildings have been repaired and put in first class condition.

Mr. Blair has issued the following statement relative to the preparations to be made this week:

"The principals of all schools will please meet in the office of the superintendent in the court house on Wednesday, September 29, at 11 o'clock.

"Before the meeting on Saturday principals should assign the teachers to their various grades so that the assignment can be made at this regular meeting.

"On Saturday at 9 o'clock the principals with some assistants will meet all primary children who have not attended school before, and all other pupils who are not regularly classified, at their respective buildings. Admission cards will be given them to be used on Monday morning.

"At the general meeting on Saturday, principals will give detailed instruction to their teachers for Monday; the object to be obtained is to get in operation as soon as possible a regular schedule of work."

The teachers for the different schools in the city are as follows:

High School—Mr. H. S. Shaw, principal; Miss Frederika Jenkins, Mrs. R. L. Cobb, Misses Ethel D. Wood, Ethel W. Smith, Isabel Gulley, Mr. M. G. Little, Misses Lillian M. Allen, Nettie J. Fleming, Emma L. Martin, May A. Grant, Jane D. Wood, Kate R. Styron, Grace Logan, domestic science.

Isaac Bear Memorial—Miss Julia Hill, principal; Misses Gertrude Bell, Thelma Smith, Edna Thompson, Jeanie Jackson, Fannie McClees, Elizabeth Symmes.

Hemenway—Mr. O. A. Hamilton, principal; Misses Claire Lathrop, Sue Boon, Katherine von Glahn, Mrs. B. O. Stone, Mrs. E. P. Brock, Misses Nannie V. Shaw, Elizabeth V. Shaw, Elizabeth LeGwin, Jennie Woodruff, Alice Sawyer, Lucille Cavenaugh, Kate Yarborough, Kate Johnson, Augusta Wiggins, Louise Hill.

Cornelius Harnett—Mrs. Hettie E. Fannell, principal, Miss Emma Hazel King, Mrs. H. R. Conklin, Misses Nellie Pickard, Carrie King, Anna Cavenaugh, Bessie B. Haynes, Sadie Exum.

Union School—Miss M. E. Cook, principal; Mrs. I. T. St. Amand, Misses Margaret Gibson, Reba Myers, Hattie L. Smith, Florrie Grant, Maude Kingsbury, Adelaide Meares, Kate Alderman, Mrs. Mary D. Parsley, Misses Meta LeGrand, Annie McKoy, Theodore LeGrand, Aline Heard, Joyce Jones, Mrs. C. G. Winstead.

—William Hooper—Miss Elizabeth principal; Misses Margaret Wood, Almeria Stevenson, Mary Worth, Mabel McEachern, Maggie Bowden, Katherine Faison, Emily Hammond, Julia Faison, Isabel Williams, Mary E. Cameron, Lucile Riley.

MAJOR STICKLE'S SUCCESSOR

Col. John Biddle Takes His Place in Army Corps at Baltimore, Md.

Many friends of Major H. W. Stickle, lately in charge of the Corps of U. S. Engineers, Wilmington district, will be interested to know that he will be succeeded in charge of the Baltimore district by Col. John Biddle, effective September 30. At that time Major Stickle will be detached to await voluntary retirement from active service.

Colonel Biddle is considered one of the ablest engineer officers of the army. He has just returned from Europe, where he was attached to the Austrian army as American military observer. He is now completing his report to the Army War College embodying information secured by him at the front.

Major Stickle is one of the engineer officers who dug the Panama canal. As a member of that corps he is permitted by law to retire at any time he chooses and to do so at the next higher rank. When he leaves the active service he will automatically become a lieutenant colonel.

Upon being relieved Major Stickle will leave for Pasedena, Cal., to visit his parents. He has taken up his home permanently on Seminole avenue, Catonsville, near Baltimore.

BIG MEETING AT BIJOU

Rev. Mr. Hatch to Continue Lectures at Sixth Street Church

Prof. A. E. Hatch, the blind orator, addressed another large audience at the Bijou yesterday afternoon on the subject, "The Last Days of Russia." "Russia must fall," he declared, "in the mountains of Israel, and that fall would be the last catastrophe in the breakup of the nations." The Sixth street orchestra and choir, supported by the choir of the Fourth Street Adventist church, furnished excellent music.

Mr. Hatch is to continue his lectures at the Adventist church on Sixth street between Church and Castle. At 7:45 tonight he will discuss the "Jewish Question," from the theme, "Israel's Seven Opportunities." Good music will be furnished by the church orchestra and choir. Seats are free and all are kindly invited.

GETTING BACK TO NORMAL

Vessels in Port Reminder of Other Days —Cotton Steamers Here.

Excluding the two German steamers interned here for the duration of the war and the regular sailings of the steamers of the New York, Baltimore and Georgetown lines, the past week along the harbor front presented something like an old-time appearance with five large trans-Atlantic steamers lying at the cotton compress and railroad docks and the schooner Henry Lippitt here discharging cargo.

Four of the steamers, all British, were at the cotton compresses of Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, while the fifth, a Spanish steamer, was discharging cargo of pyrites at the Seaboard Air Line docks. All in all the local marine interests are expecting a much livelier season along the water front this fall than last year.

Store Burned at Navassa.

Fire of unknown origin shortly after midnight yesterday morning totally destroyed the store of Mr. J. T. Carroll at Navassa, four miles west of Wilmington. The building was a small frame structure and belonged to the Navassa Guano Co. It was occupied by Mr. Carroll, who claims a loss of something like $400 upon which there was no insurance.

SNAKENBURG BEST ATHLETE

Scores Ten More Points Than Nearest Competitor at Brigade Meet at Hilton Park.

Robert Snakenburg won first place at the initial track meet of the Boys' Brigade at Hilton Park Saturday afternoon, by scoring ten more points than his nearest competitor, giving himself the honor of being the first member of the Brigade to get his name inscribed on the Huggins loving cup, presented to the Boys' Brigade by Mr. George W. Huggins.

Mr. S. W. Branch was his second. Many of the contestants making lower scores, did not enter all the contests, but had the opportunity, and had they entered, their scores might have been higher.

The following were the officials for the meet: Judge, Col. Walker Taylor; marshals, W. R. Dosher, S. F. Garrison and A. H. Elmer; clerk, H. L. Dixon; timekeeper, J. Henry Gerdes; starter, J. U. King; scorer, I. Palmgren; measurers, E. C. Dixon and Ed Dudley; referee, H. K. King.

The winners are as follows:

100-yard dash, under 135, Simeon Branch, first; E. J. Irving, second; H. B. Register, third.

100-yard dash, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Bornemann, second; R. Burnett, third.

Standing broad jump, under 135 pounds, Branch, first; Irving, second; B. F. Brittain, Jr., third.

Standing broad jump, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Burnett, second; Bornemann, third.

Running broad jump, under 135 pounds, Irving, first; Branch, second; Register, third.

Running broad jump, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Burnett, second; Bornemann, third.

220-yard dash, under 135 pounds, Branch, first; Register, second; Irving, third.

220-yard dash, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Burnett, second, Bornemann, third.

Sack race, Brittain, first, Snakenburg, second; Burnett, third.

Potato race, under 135, Brittain, first; Fowler, second; Branch, third.

Potato race, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Burnett, second; Montgomery, third.

Shot-put, under 135, Branch, first; Irving, second; Brittain, third.

Shot-put, over 135 pounds, Snakenburg, first; Burnett, second; Bornemann, third.

Ball-throwing contest, Branch, first; Burnett, second; Snakenburg, third.

FUNERAL OF MRS. BROWER

Many Attended Services at Bladen Street M. E. Church Yesterday.

Many sorrowing friends were present yesterday at Bladen Street Methodist Episcopal church to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. B. Brower, mother of Mrs. J. B. Taylor, of this city, whose death occurred Friday morning at Rocky Mount, where she had lived the past few years. The services were conducted yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. George B. Webster, former pastor of the deceased, assisted by Rev. T. G. Vickers, now pastor of Bladen Street M. E. church.

The church choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," and "Asleep in Jesus, Blessed Sleep." The floral decorations were beautiful and elaborate.

Out-of-town relatives attending the funeral were Mrs. Harris Brower, of Savannah, Ga.; Mr. C. E. Brower, of Fitzgerald, Ga.; Mr. and Ms. F. L. Brower, of Birmingham, Ala.; Mr. W. B. Vestal, of Hamlet, N. C.; Messrs. L. F. Vestal and J. H. Vestal, Misses Allie Vestal and Addie Hammer, of Ashboro, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hollingsworth, of Rocky Mount, and the two sons of the deceased, Messrs. F. J. Brower and W. C. Brower, of Rocky Mount.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. F. A. King, T. L. Page, J. O. Powers and J. L. Middleton, of Wilmington; Messrs. J. F. Roff and E. G. Brogdon, of Rocky Mount.

"PROMOTION DAY" OBSERVED

First Baptist Church Sunday School Had Interesting Exercises Yesterday

"Promotion Day" was observed in the Sunday school of the First Baptist church yesterday morning with appropriate and fitting exercises which were much enjoyed.

The following received diplomas showing they had completed the work of that department and were ready for promotion from the Beginners' to the Primary and from the Primary to the Junior Department:

Beginners—Little Misses Frances Elliot Weeks, Annie McLaurin Weeks, Myrtle Pope Stephens, Mary Elizabeth Brady, Ada Gore Flynn, Elizabeth Belvin, Margaret Sellers, Margaret Beale, Elizabeth Louise Fonville, Lila Gilbert, Edrie Lee Colwell, Masters James Shelly, Walter McRae McEachern.

Primary—Little Misses Madeline Trask, Mary Trabue Barksale, Blanche Capps, Selena Gilbert, Susan Green Colwell, Evelyn Vann Calhoun, Mary Janice Davis, Elmer P. Matthews, Dorothy Belvin. Masters Clarence Cecil Bessellieu, Jessie T. Burke, Leo Emple Sykes, Lynwood Earl Robbins, Alton A. Lennon, William Henry Johnston, Howard Wendell Pinner.

MANY ATTEND MASS MEETING

Excellent Talks Made by Prominent Public Spirited Citizens.

There was a large crowd in attendance at the $500 rally and mass meeting at Ebenezer Baptist church, for colored people, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held on the first anniversary of the pastorship of Rev. J. N. McKnight, and the congregation made strenuous efforts to pay off $500 of the indebtedness against the church.

They were encouraged and given good sensible advice by Mayor P. Q. Moore, Mr. D. L. Gore, Mr. Larkins, Mr. George E. Leftwich and others. All the white people in attendance made small donations and a good part of the indebtedness was raised among the congregation.

Meet With Committee.

There will be a joint meeting today of the committees of Sorosis, of the Rotary club and the Chamber of Commerce at 12:30 o'clock, for the purpose of arranging the annual corn show and industrial exhibit, which will be held in early November. The meeting will also consider details of preparation for the "Made in Wilmington" parade, to be in charge of the Rotary club.

Exhibition Pool Match.

There will be an exhibition pool match at Warren's Pool Parlor, on Tuesday evening, September 28, immediately after the bowling contest. The match will be between the two well known experts, Messrs. Robert Sneed and E. S. Fefel. Both are experts with the cue.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

For you, if you deposit your money with "The Peoples" on or before October 2nd, and receive your full quarter's Interest on January 1st—New Year's Day. A savings account with

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Means good luck, success, and 4 % Interest, Compounded Quarterly, on your account. Join the thrifty army of savers who will deposit their money here on

OUR NEXT REGULAR

INTEREST QUARTER WHICH BEGINS OCTOBER 1st and 2nd

BIBLE LESSON WELL APPLIED

Rev. Dr. McClure Discusses the Privilege of Doing Things Well, When it is Not Necessary.

Taking as his text, the 41st verse of the fifth chapter of the Gospel according to St. Matthew, which reads, "And whosoever shall compel thee to go one mile, go with him two also," Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure drew a most helpful lesson for his congregation at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday. He explained the lesson in the depth of its meaning by going back to a Persian reference, and then applied the truth to modern life.

Dr. McClure said that in ancient Persia there was a custom among couriers of the kings, that one could deputize another, as a modern sheriff can do when he needs assistance, and compel him to go with him on a certain journey. As we find it in modern life, a courier might often be asked to go a mile when he found it inconvenient to go, but if he should deem it a privilege to go with the courier in the services of the king, he might enjoy going with him farther than asked, and to simply comply with what was necessary, was not the kind of act that might well please the king and possibly attract his attention that the courier is deserving of something higher.

The deeper sense of the lesson in modern life has a far greater reward and more severe penalty. It is most keenly felt in the matter of the social union of husband and wife, where it is only the extra attentions that count for much. In public life, after a man has paid his taxes, the part required, it is not required that he still keep a watch that his money is used to the best interests of his country, but if no one watched, it is not likely that much public good would come of the expenditure of the money. In religious life, it is poor religion that only lasts while in the church. Many and various are the modern lessons of making it your privelege to get the best of a thing when it is necessary that you put something in it to begin with, he said.

Passengers by Steamer.

The following passengers arrived last evening on the Clyde steamer Cherokee from New York: Rev. D. J. McDonald, Messrs. Mayer Katz, A. Benson, R. W. Strange, Charles Campbell, H. C. Wysong, L. P. Stradley; Mrs. H. H. Hall, Miss M. Ewing, Miss K. Hoesth and Mr. A. S. Schmidt, the latter going to Southern Pines, N. C.

—John Benton and John Black, both colored, had a fight yesterday at 510½ North Ninth street, after which Benton found he had been severely cut with a knife; but Black, it is claimed, didn't do the cutting. There is no clue to the guilty party.

COULD NOT STAND ON FEET

Mrs. Baker So Weak—Could Not Do Her Work—Found Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich. — "I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong." —Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.

In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

October 1-2

Deposits made with us on or before the above dates will draw interest from October 1st—being credited with 1 2-3 % at our March 1st Quarter.

Now is the time to open a new account, or to add to your present balance.

Small accounts are welcomed here.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street.

Largest Capital	Largest Surplus	Largest Resources
$100,000.00	$275,000.00	$2,500,000.00

Northam's

NEW FICTION

The Lovable Meddler, by Leona Dalrymple

The Foolish Virgin, by Thomas Dixon

A Far Country, by Winston Churchill

Polly Ann Grows Up, by Eleanor Porter

Rags, by Edith Barnard Delano

Penrod, by Booth Tarkington

Michael O'Halloran, by Gene Stratton Porter

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

$1.00

Will buy you more at J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s store than anywhere else.

—Silmerine—

The great Hair Preparation for making your hair beautiful and wavy; $1.00 the bottle. We are the agents for it. Try it. It's FINE.

Belle Mead Sweets—The daintiest and finest candies on the market.

No other excels them. No other equals them. 5c to $5.00 per box. Fresh by express every few days.

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Sole Agents for Wilmington.

Friday and Saturday Only

Rexall Maxixe Cherries, 39 Cents Per Pound.

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ARCHITECT

27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

150,000 Cypress Shingles No. 1A

at $3.25 per thousand f. o. b. Wilmington. Less than regular price of manufacturer. We purchased them at a price that enables us to dispose of them at a bargain.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries at Wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company

226 North Water St.

SCHOOL TIME

Your Children's Vacation is About Over

You are preparing your children with comforts while gaining an education. They will need Books, Clothing and Shoes; they will get them.

Now, seriously, have you thought of your children's Eyesight? Is it not very important that you provide them Good Eyesight while providing other comforts?

Let us examine your children's Eyes. I will advise you fully. Absolutely FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. Vineberg

Masonic Temple.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thomas have returned from a several weeks' visit at Silver Springs, Md.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Williams, of Cerro Gordo, N. C., were Wilmington visitors yesterday, guests at The Orton.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Oldham and family have returned from Rutherfordton, N. C., where they spent a part of the summer.

* * *

Misses Lois Allen and Estelle Grice, of Bolton, were visitors in the city yesterday, the guests of Misses Hattie and Katherine King.

* * *

Miss Olive Clark, of Masonboro Sound, spent the week-end in the city with her cousin, Mrs. H. E. Peterson, at her home, No. 1808 Castle street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bernard, who have been spending the summer in the mountains of Western North Carolina, have returned to Wilmington and are at their home at Winter Park Gardens.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Wood returned to the city last evening after a delightful honeymoon spent in Balsam, Asheville, and other places in Western North Carolina. They will be at home at No. 407 Walnut street.

* * *

Saturday's Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Carson Taliaferro and small daughter, Madge Blanding, are expected home the last of next week from Wilmington where they have been visiting Mrs. Taliaferro's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Rand.

* * *

The many friends of Mr. C. R. Brinkley have been pleased to welcome him with his bride, on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brinkley, No. 417 Chestnut street, where they will remain until the latter part of the week. Mr. Brinkley for the past several years has been on the Pacific coast and is in the credit department of Mason, Ehrman & Co., one of the large commercial enterprises of Portland Oregon.

* * *

SOCIAL FOR THE KIDDIES AT VICTORIA THEATRE WEDNESDAY

An unique social affair is in store for all the boys and girls who go to the Victoria this week to see "The Shepherd of the Hills" in the form of a reception to be given on Wednesday afternoon. Master Germond, the popular little boy, who was seen in "The Third Degree" last week, will play the part of "Poor Pete" in the Shepherd of the Hills" this week. The affair will be on the stage at the Victoria and will be chaperoned by Miss Karroll and Miss Ragan, of the Harme players. A pleasant social entertainment is being planned whereby the little folks can get personally acquainted with Master Germond. Refreshments will be served and a jolly good time is in store for all who attend.

* * *

U. D. C. CONVENTION IN CHARLOTTE NEXT WEEK

The forthcoming annual convention of the State Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, to be held in Charlotte next week, promises to attract a large number of visitors from all parts of the State. The Charlottle papers of yesterday speak of the coming event enthusiastically and print a list of delegates and the homes assigned to most of the visitors while attending the meeting. The initial social event of the week will be a garden party by Mrs. Charles E. Platt, president of the Stonewall Jackson Chapter, the hostess chapter, Tuesday afternoon, on the Elizabeth College campus. The party will be in honor of the executive board, all visitors and their hostesses.

Special guests of honor at the convention will be: Mrs. William M. Parsley, of Wilmington; Mrs. W. H. Overman, ex-State president U. D. C.; Miss Lida Rodman, State president of the D. A. R.; Mrs. T. W. Lingle, State president of the Federation of Women's Clubs.

The assignment of homes to the Wilmington visitors is given in the Observer of yesterday as follows:

Wilmington—Mrs. T. F. Costner, Mrs. W. M. Creasy, unassigned, Mrs. Harry Little with Mrs. T. P. Banks, Mrs. W. L. Berry with Mrs. J. A. Fore, Mrs C. L. Gregg with Mrs. S. B. Alexander, Mrs. F. L. Huggins with Mrs. M. Frank Wooten, Mrs. Hicks Hunting with Mrs. M. Frank Wooten, Mrs. J. F. Wootvin with Mrs. J. L. Snyder, Mrs. James G. Kenan with hotel.

* * *

LITTLE MISS EMERSON TO MAKE TOUR OF THE STATE

The Raleigh News and Observer of yesterday in a special article presenting cuts of the two artists, announces that Miss Lillian Emerson and Miss Emilie Rose Knox, both natives of this State, under the management of Mrs. Alice D. Grimes, of Raleigh, will shortly make a tour of North Carolina, giving exclusive entertainments at a number of places, the first of which will be in Raleigh on the evening of October 8. Speaking of little Miss Emerson, who is a daughter of Mrs. Neil D. Emerson, the News and Observer says:

"The wonderful dancing of little Miss Emerson, only eight years old, has astonished and won the admiration and unstinted praise of queens of Europe and social leaders of this country. She has been pronounced by the leading dancers of the stage a genius. She has never received a lesson and in her interpretation she is guided only by her own inspiration. Every motion is that of poetry and marvelous grace. She has proved herself equal to every class and condition of music. It matters not whether she has heard a piece of music before or not. Her poetic nature catches the inspiration at once and her true interpretation is astonishing.

Musicians who have played for her have shaken their heads in amazement and said: "Never have I seen such uncanny keeping of time. Ancaco, the Hungarian violinist, who was the rage in Paris last year, said, when he laid down his bow and Lillian had stopped dancing: "She is a genius, that child. I do not understand it. Why, I changed the time, I improvised, and not only did she follow each quick change, but she anticipated it. I cannot understand. She is marvelous.

The Philadelphia North American, in commenting on her dancing of "Spring," said: "'Spring,' coming out of the phonograph, did not have the throb, throb of measures dance music. It was full of graceful runs and thrills and deep sonorous tones, yet simply and gracefully little Lillian caught each beat. There was a fluency and lightness about her as she tripped about the room that is peculiar to childhood, a thing that no adult dancer, no matter how proficient, can ever attain. Her arms never departed from graceful, picturesque poses. Her delicate little legs never became entangled or assumed awkward angles."

When not dancing she is said to be the most natural and unaffected of children.

When she first walked she tried to dance to music on every occasion, and as she became surer on her legs she danced more and more. When she reached the age of five so many people insisted that she apepar in drawing rooms that her mother consented to a few private exhibitions. Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, of Philadelphia, and Washington, and one of the social leaders of those cities, became interested in the child and last summer when Mrs. Emerson and Lillian were abroad introduced her to Queen Alexandria. She danced at a party given to Princess Victoria and captivated Queen Alexandria and others. Upon her return to America Mrs. Emerson was besieged by the society leaders of this country who were carried away with the witchery of her dancing.

Little Lillian is the granddaughter of the late T. M. Emerson, who was president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway. Her mother before marriage was Miss Lillian Slocumb, of Fayetteville, a member of a prominent family of that section.

Just now Lillian is kept free from professionalism and unspoiled by technique, but when she reaches the age of 10 she will be instructed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. A. Dean, of Apex, was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. K. C. Denny, of Rocks, spent yesterday in the city, a guest at the Orton.

—Capt. J. J. Adkins and Dr. L. H. Keith, of Southport, were Orton guests yesterday.

—Stephen McIntyre, Esq., of Lumberton, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. John A. Livingstone went to Whiteville yesterday to spend the day with friends.

—Mr. J. A. Mescher, of Charlotte, was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. H. C. Barnett, of Rocky Mount, was among those registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Col. J. J. Croswell, of Fayetteville, was among those who registered at The Orton yesterday.

—Mr. B. F. King, Jr., returned to the city yesterday after a short trip in the western part of the State.

—Miss Miriam Holliday left yesterday for Raleigh, where she will be a student at St. Mary's school.

—The following are among the North Carolina arrivals at Hotel Wilmington: Jesse Fussell, Rose Hill; W. H. Turner, Durham; A. M. Nance, Fair Bluff; E. M. Hargett, Kinston; Thos. K. Vogel, Jr., Fort Caswell; F. A. Walker, Charlotte.

—Mr. G. K. Snow, of the Coast Line offices, leaves this morning for Durham, where he will re-enter Trinity College. Mr. Snow has made a wide circle of friends during his stay in Wilmington and they wish him much success in his resumption of his college work.

GOOD ROADS EXHIBIT BEING PREPARED FOR STATE FAIR

Substantial Progress in Many Counties in Road Improvement.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 26.—Substantial progress is being made in road improvement in very many counties of the State, according to Chief Engineer W. S. Fallis, of the State Highway Commission, who has just returned to headquarters here after trips into many sections of the State. He says that assistant engineers are making progress in surveys of the road building resources in numbers of the counties and this will be continued as rapidly as the county authorities can be interested in this important matter. He says such a survey of local conditions for road material ought by all means to be made for every county before it issues bonds or starts on any extensive road building campaign. It will mean large amounts of money saved.

Just now the State Highway Commission forces are devoting particular attention to preparations for a big good roads exhibit to be installed at the State Fair. They are anxious to have road materials and other suitable things sent from the different counties for this general exhibit and they pledge to have all materials sent analyzed and installed to the best possible advantage.

There are a number of considerable bridge building enterprises being directed just now by the State Highway Commission staff. There are two big bridges in Edgecombe county and one in Ashe county receiving special attention just now.

—Brock Walker, colored, was arrested Saturday night by Policeman Leon George, on charge of an assault with deadly weapon.

—Lambert Ford, colored, was arrested Saturday night at Third and Ann street by Policeman Frank George, on charge of exceeding the speed limit in a taxicab.

Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

SOUTH WILL PROFIT BY PAST EXPERIENCES

Craig Says Last Year's Hard Times Good Schooling

Has Been Going Over Country and Reports Hopeful Conditions—Believes McAdoo's Plans Helped to Better Conditions.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 26.—Governor Craig has been going out into the country a good deal recently. He says that the hot September weather has matured and opened the cotton rapidly, that the farmers are gathering it, and that the people are cheerful, full of hope. Continuing, he said:

"Conditions are very different now from what they were last fall. We were then demoralized on account of the low price of cotton. We planted the last crop of cotton with the expectation of getting about twelve cents a pound for it, and sold it for seven. We planted this crop with the expectation of getting seven and will sell it for eleven or twelve. We make back this year what we lost last. The South last year was hit hard. The people were discouraged and lost their bearings. We did not stand up as we ought to have stod. We called for help when we should have helped ourselves, and we did help ourselves. We learned a lesson from those conditions; that is, we had an opportunity to learn that it is necessary to diversify crops to always be ready for such an emergency as we faced a year ago, that the farmer ought to keep his corn crib and smokehouse at home, not to depend on Chicago and Kansas City. If the South has learned this lesson the hard times of last year will be reasonable tuition for our schooling. It is said that experience is the only school for a fool. That is not so. Experience is a school for a wise man. The fool learns at no school. The South has had experience. It is said that a wise man gets his idea into his head—the fool gets it in the neck.

"With the past years of high prices of cotton the South ought to be rich today. With the present prices she will profit by her experience and come to be the richest of all agricultural lands.

"There is another thing for which we should be thankful; the present Democratic administration has declared that the resources and power of the United States Treasury were behind the cotton farmers to protect them from the speculators.

"I believe the declaration by Secretary McAdoo that he was ready to put into the Southern banks thirty millions of dollars for the protection of the cotton crop had much to do with the present healthy condition of the cotton market. That one act of this administration toward the South has saved us millions of dollars, and brought comfort and plenty to the homes of our country. This administration stands by the farmer, and by the producer, and not by the speculator and financier. This was not always so, but it will be so as long as Woodrow Wilson is President, and as long as the principles of Democracy control this country."

MECKLENBURG WAS FIFTEENTH

Fell Behind in Production of Cotton Last Year.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, Sept. 26. — Major W. A. Graham, Commissioner of Agriculture, has gleaned from the last cotton census report, just to hand that Mecklenburg county was fifteenth last season in cotton production with 21,351 bales compared with 27,458 the previous season. North Carolina's production last year was 970,472 bales, with Robeson leading with 60,139. Johnston county was second with 43,748; Scotland third with 30,950; Wayne fourth with 30,625, and Halifax next with 26,640 bales. The commissioner says that the Mecklenburg shrinkage was due considerably more to poor production than to any decrease in acreage. The county seemed to have been in a strip of the State that experiences a series of setbacks for the growing cotton crop.

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Sept. 25.—The Fortnightly club, chapter of the Sigma Upsilon Literary Fraternity announced tonight that it would this year continue its offer of a prize for the best piece of verse published by an under-graduate in any of the college publications during the current year, and similar prizes for the best short-story and the best piece of non-fiction prose.

DIED.

RICHTER—In this city, on the night of Saturday, September 26th, 1915, W. F. RICHTER, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 3:30, from the residence, No. 609 Ann street; thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery.

(advertisement.)

OPEN TODAY 6:30 P. M.

ROYAL

SHOWS START 6:30, 8:00, 9:30.

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

AMERICA'S MOST VERSATILE STAR **Blanche Sweet**

Paramount Pictures

IN THE FIVE-ACT DRAMA **"The Secret Orchard"**

A Play of Youth and Youth's Temptations, Based on the Drama by Channing Pollock, and Founded on the Novel by Agnes and Egerton Castle.

ADDED ATTRACTION

World Comedy Stars Present Thomas A. Wise, in a Great Single-Act Comedy:

"A READY-MADE FAMILY"

ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c.

The Public, Especially the Ladies, Invited to Inspect the Operating Room This Afternoon, 4 to 5.

TOMORROW: CHARLES RICHMAN, IN "THE IDLER."

ACADEMY

MATINEE AND NIGHT Saturday, Oct. 2.

SEATS THURSDAY, AT PLUMMER'S FOR

The Musical Comedy Success

The Red Rose

WITH

Marguerite DeVon

AND

54---COMPANY---54

MATINEE PRICES. . 50c to $1.00
NIGHT PRICES. . . . .50c to $1.50

Excellent Seats

ARE STILL PROCURABLE FOR THE

MATINEE TODAY

OF

AL. G. FIELD

Greater Minstrels

Prices: 50 and 75c. Children, 25c.

Any Seats. No Higher.

Broadway Star Feature

Produced by the Vitagraph Co.

"The City Tigeress"

In Three Parts.

The confession of a woman known in the underworld as the Tigress reveals hiding place of rich plunder and explains the mysterious disappearance of a wealthy man's son.

Presenting

JULIA SWAYNE GORDON

—and—

LEO DELANEY.

And Also a Mina Comedy

"Bill's Nurse"

It's a Scream.

GRAND

TODAY

Admission : : : 5 Cents

Tomorrow:

A Great Picture!

Mutual Master Feature

"Secretary Of Frivilous Affairs"

In Four Parts, Featuring

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

—and—

MAY ALLISON

5 Cents

VICTORIA

THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

Under New Management, Offering High Class Permanent Stock.

THE HARME ASSOCIATE PLAYERS

TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

"The Shepherd Of the Hills"

By Charles Klein

FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES

Lower Floor . . . . . .20 and 30c
Balcony, Reserved, ...20c
General Admission 10c
Reserved Seat Sale Opens at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"ON THE STROKE OF 12"

Billie Ritchie

The Premier of All Funmakers, Assisted by Hank Mann, Louise Orth and Henry Bergman, in

"Vendetta In a Hospital"

Absolutely The Greatest Two-Reel L-Ko Comedy Ever Filmed.

BEN WILSON AND DOROTHY PHILLIPS

In a Great Single-Act Comedy-Drama

"Hush! Don't Wake the Baby"

AND TWO OTHER BIG REELS

11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

BIJOU

Friday — "SCANDAL." Second Broadway Feature. "A Drama You'll Never Forget."

Two Small Farms In This County

Would like to rent or sell. Anyone wanting to rent or buy call at my office.

D. L. Gore

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MULLETS

We have 150 barrels nice fat September Mullets for sale.

Also complete line of Groceries.

Orders solicited.

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FALL DISPLAY NOW ON

OUR FALL AND WINTER SUITS FOR MEN, YOUNG MEN AND BOYS

are arriving daily, and it will be to our pleasure to show you style and color.

Knox and Stetson Hats in Derbies, Alpines and Telescope Shapes.

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY.

J. M. Solky & Co.

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Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

Vortex Hot Blast Heater

Just the stove you want for cold weather. This heater burns the gas-half of soft coal—gives an even heat, is clean and convenient to operate.

Burns any kind of fuel — soft coal, hard coal, wood or cobs.

"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The Heater with Two Hot Blast Tubes

Prices--- $12.00 and Upward

"THEY STAY TIGHT"

The above sectional cut shows the Vortex Hot Blast Heater as the air mixes with the gases, consuming the escaping gases and burning soft coal to a white, light ash.

Come in and see our complete assortment.

Made With or Without Ash Pan

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST.

Also Agents for Columbia Air-Tight Wood Heaters

"FOR CASH"

We will allow a liberal Cash Discount Off on

Ice Cream Freezers, Refregirators, Water Coolers and Screen Doors

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Send Your Printing and Rubber Stamps to . . LeGwin Printing Co.

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WE DO YOUR WORK PROMPTLY, AND THE KIND THAT WILL PLEASE.

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Read Star Business Locals. Read Star Business Locals.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Every Reason for Optimism in This Country Says Veteran Banking House—The Foreign Loan.

New York, Sept. 25.—No developments have arisen this week to suggest the necessity of a revision of recent opinion on the general financial situation. While a final definite communication has not been received from the German foreign office on the sinking the Arabic, there is every reason for optimism that the ultimate result will be a satisfactory solution of the question of submariwe methods of warfare so far as our own country has a practical interest.

A distinct suggestion of this was contained in the note from Berlin on the Fryé case, which gives assurance that in the future American merchantmen will not be destroyed. So long as the unfortunate conflict lasts, however, there unquestionably will be ever recurrent shocks. These are the natural concomitants of war and must be expected. But there is neither desire nor object on the part of the countries at present at war to force America into the struggle; and there certainly is in a large sense nothing to gain and much to lose if we were to voluntarily participate. Hence with the complete absence of incentive it seems reasonable to conclude that the immediate future of the market situation may be judged on the basis that we are not to become actual participants.

Granting this, while there is not apt to be any immediate improvement in our foreign trade of what may be termed routine character with Europe, we will continue to possess some compensation in the form of activity in supplying not only the demands for war material but the products which neutral nations need and which heretofore have been so largely furnished by the countries that are now at war; for instance the South American republics to which our exports have already begun to show gratifying increases.

While the so-called war specialties have made further advances during the week there has been a perceptible broadening of the demand to include the older classes of railroad and other dividend-paying securities. United States Steel Corporation shares, too, have been in increased favor and quotations have advanced to the 1912 level as a result of the well-known improvement that has taken place in the great iron and steel industry. The crops which at this season are always an influence that should be watched with care by conservative operators, may be considered to assure a harvest that, considered as a whole has never before been equalled. The volume of the corn yield will of course be larger, the longer that frost is delayed, but even on the present basis the results are highly encouraging and it is certain that the granger sections of the country are to enjoy another year of prosperity in which they will be able to accumulate additional savings available for investments.

The English and French gentlemen who have come to New York as representatives of their respective governments to negotiate a credit which will have for its object the restoration of the Sterling and French exchanges, will unquestionably be successful in their mission and the complete details of the international arrangement soon will be announced. This is an important market factor considered from any angle. In the first place it provides for the continued unrestricted exportation of American products. At the same time it removes one of the most active incentives for the sale by foreign holders of their American securities. At the low figure which exchange touched at the beginning of this month, sterling funds were at a discount in this market of more than 7 per cent., which meant that after selling their stocks and bonds in New York foreign holders could turn the proceeds into their own national funds on a correspondingly attractive basis, thus adding the rate of the discount to the English equivalent. If the credit that is now being negotiated fulfills its mission the discount will disappear and the incentive to sell will be correspondingly curtailed. Meanwhile money at home not being required in anything like its normal volume for home requirements is naturally accumulating in the banks and a period of continued ease is definitely in sight despite the large credit to which reference already has been made.

As to the more remote market, there are considerations arising from the influence of the war that it will be desirable to keep definitely in mind. I refer to the increased obligations in the direction of international finance that our country must assume. Heretofore we, ourselves, have been a debtor country. The funds with which our own national resources have been developed were at the beginning contributed by British and other foreign capitalists, though these have in very large measure been repaid and we are in a position on our part to extend financial aid to others. Since the war began there has been an almost continuous selling of our securities by holders living in the countries now at war. These have been taken very readily by our own people and finally negotiations are in progress for the establishment here of a large credit in favor of the British and French governments. This transaction, large as it is, has been without influence on money rates, which indicates how actually redundant is the supply of unemployed funds throughout our country, especially when we consider that we have reached the height of the crop marketing season, which usually has been a period of money strain in the past.

With a war which already has been in progress more than a year, costing Great Britain on an average $17,500,000 a day and the other warring countries proportionate amounts, it is obvious that capital is being wasted at a rate that even after the war has ended will require many years to gradually restore. The credits already voted for war purposes by the British house of commons amount for instance to the almost incomprehensible sum of $6,310,000,000, and the end of the war unfortunately is still apparently well into the future. These figures contain the clear lesson that for years to come there necessarily must be a scarcity of capital for the former European creditor nations to invest in the development of the resources of weaker countries such for instance as the South American republics and even the broad areas of China and Russia and Africa. America will be called upon to assume the task for which our wealth and energy and genius so peculiarly fit us. No other source is available. Having reached maturity in our own financial stature, we must at once undertake our obligations to weaker nations. In this respect banking and manufacturing and transportation go hand in hand. Where our bankers supply the funds for building railroads, our locomotive works and car manufacturers will furnish the rolling stock and our steel companies the steel rails and bridges and our colleges the engineers. If Congress can be induced to correct our navigation laws American ships will carry our exports to these nations and will bring in our imports from them. What is true of railroad development will apply to other branches of activities such as public utilities, building construction and the numerous other avenues for enterprise that so readily suggest themselves.

Here then is a post-war development that means much in the future to the industrial energies of our country and to the railroads and other transportation agencies that will be called upon to move the inbound and outbound products of our farms and factories and mines. The picture is one that thoughtful men will in time be disposed to discount by purchases of securities of the corporations that of necessity must participate in this great extension of the nation's business that is so bound to ensue. It is of course a factor in which the future market more than the immediate one is concerned. But it is none the less important.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Capt. Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Capt. Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. Alleghany, Capt. Hudgins, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 5,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

Str. Cayo Gitano (Br.), 1,983 tons, Gaeter, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Heiredale (Br.), 2,253 tons, Mills, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Blairhall (Br.), 1,587 tons, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Schooners.

Schr. Henry Lippitt, 79 tons, Hooper, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Sept. 26—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 26.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock—Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c. per bu. asked; 75c. bid; off grade, 30c. to 40c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c. per lb.; shelling stock, 3c. to 2¼c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 26.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 60c. to 65c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 19c. to 20 c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40c.; spring, 15c. to 30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—24c to 25c.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Railway Activity Revived—Increased Demand Export Steel.

New York, Sept. 26.—The excessive speculation in shares of companies enjoying contracts in war materials flourished anew in last week's market, but was tempered toward the end by a general revival of activity in the better class railway issues, some of which moved to the highest prices of the year.

Steel trade advices reported an increasing proportion of demand for export. Growth of traffic on trunk lines is reported mostly toward the Atlantic seaboard, reflecting much the same cause. Signs of car shortage already appear. August export business brought the export excess since January 1 last year to over a billion dollars, and weekly foreign trade statements show the movement fully sustained.

The unmistakable evidences of the main currents of trade explain the speculative fancy for securities of companies engaged in these export orders. Better business conditions growing out of the grain movement also were reported from the West.

August statements of railroad earnings indicated substantial improvement.

WIRELESS FOR FT. CASWELL

Quarter Boat Gen. G. W. Gettys Also to Be Equipped.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, N. C., Sept. 26.—The U. S. Q. boat Gen. G. W. Getty, which will go to Wilmington in a few days to receive an overhauling, will in addition be equipped with a mast for a wireless. Fort Caswell is to be equipped with a wireless apparatus, to be used in connection with the Getty, for drills. The radio signal range of these will not be great, but outside of the practice service, Fort Caswell will be in touch with all United States naval ships that may be passing this coast.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF COTTON

Continuous Advances Were Made Throughout Week—Trading Heavy and Sentiment Bullish.

New York, Sept. 26.—The cotton market made continuous advances last week, reaching new high records for the season on both spots and futures, and closing five dollars a bale up. Trading was heavy and sentiment was bullish. Buying was stimulated by extremely unfavorable crop accounts and reports of stiff advances in interior spot markets.

Contributing to bullish feeling were reports concerning negotiations for the Anglo-French loan. Bulls in cotton were confident that if the loan is made export movement would be greatly stimulated. The spot department attracted unusual attention because interior markets reported still higher prices than here. With middling at 11 cents Friday in this market, several points in the belt, especially in Texas, telegraphed that street buyers were paying 11 1-2 cents, basis middling.

The technical position of the market is the cause of much dispute and not a few traders think that during this week liquidation may be heavy enough to offset all bullish features. On the other hand those who are working for still higher prices claim that with spots in the interior actually over seaboard prices the position ofthe bulls is unassailable.

The foreign loan negotiations will be watched carefully. The increasing port movement may be a factor during the next few days. Trading this week undoubtedly will influence to some extent by forecasts of the bureau reports at the end of the week.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Contracts Score New High Level—Reaction May Soon be on Way.

(Special Star Correspondence).

New York, Sept. 26.—Under the impetus of bullish enthusiasm cotton scored a further advance during the week, all options selling at new high records. The prices which now prevail represent an enhancement of nearly twelve dollars a bale since early in August.

Of course, it is natural that the pessimists of a few months back have, with advancing prices, switched to the constructive account and should be talking as extravagantly bullish now as they talked bearishly then. There is no doubt, as has been repeatly pointed out in these advices for weeks back, that the basic condition of the situation is sound; the crop this year unquestionably will be a small one, while indications all along have been pointing to a consumption which will ultimately relieve the market of the most burdensome carry-over ever witnessed. But it is for such reasons that the market has advanced until it is now a question if the tremendous enhancement in values has not discounted pretty fully these bullish factors. When a swing of the present dimensions gets under way it is not unusual to see prices carried by their own momentum beyond values, and such a condition of affairs may be witnessed in the present case. But until more is known about the crop, the size of which of course it will be impossible to determine until killing frost appears, it seems the part of wisdom for those who have profits on their cotton contracts to accept them, and before replacing to wait for a reaction, which, under the circumstances, cannot be far off. Crop advices have recently reflected the improvement in weather conditions and reports generally are less pessimistic than those of the previous week. Greater attention of course is centered upon Texas and in connection with the crop in that State "The Cotton & Cotton Oil News" says: "We inspected a number of fields recently. Ninety per cent. of the stalks are green and luxuriant and have grown about a foot since August 17th." Consequently it still remains to be seen exactly how much cotton Texas can produce under the disadvantageous climatic conditions which the plant encountered earlier in the year. The movement of cotton to the ports and primary markets is now well under way. So far this week receipts at the ports are fifty per cent. larger than those of a week ago and over three times as large as for the corresponding period a year ago. As a result stocks are piling up on all sides and at most points of accumulation are already three or four times as great as they were last season at this time. If this continues the spot markets will soon begin to feel the weight of the bales and an increased demand must spring up or there will follow as a matter of course heavy sales of contracts as a hedge against the actual. Therefore, until more is known about the outturn of the present crop, or unless the war unexpectedly comes to an end, current prices would appear to be high enough.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

SHRIMP FACTORY BUSY

Demand for Labor at Southport Bringing Many New Families.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, Sept. 26.—If Southporters were not usually early risers, they might enter a complaint against being disturbed by the shrimp factory whistle, which gives notice these mornings that there is work. It is an industrial notice and marks a change from the regular whistles of steam craft which pass unnoticed.

And this same factory takes up all the spare labor, youth and any age that will take the job of "heading," not a work difficult to perform, the pay being equal to the worker's ability to "head" quickly.

The labor demand which has been developed through the fishing interests, has brought a number of families here, and this has taken every small house, there being only a few larger houses for rent. Next month several more new families are expected, the heads of these families coming to engage in the timber business in this vicinity. For more than a month there has been inquiry for houses from these people.

While the summer rains have had some diminishing effect upon the extreme big crops returns in parts of Brunswick county, the general yield is most favorable. One cotton grower came near getting two bales per acre from his patch.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 27, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 72 degrees; at 8 P. M., 75 degrees; maximum, 84 degrees; minimum, 64 degrees; mean, 74 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 1.73 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 2.1 feet.

ADVISORY MESSAGE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—Tropical storm over Caribbean Sea, central south of western Cuba, and apparently moving northwest toward Yucatan Channel. Vessels sailing for Yucatan Channel and western Cuban waters should exercise extreme caution. BOWIE.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler; fresh shifting winds.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 27, 1915.

Sun rises . . . . . 6:04 A. M.
Sun sets . . . . . 6:02 P. M.
Day's length . . . . . 11 hrs. 58 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:26	12:00	7:21	8:03
Southport	10:19	10:30	4:12	4:48
Masonboro Inl	10:08	10:19	3:52	4:28

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 26, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	90	—	.0
Asheville	clear	78	46	.0
Atlanta	cldy	86	62	.0
Augusta	clear	86	62	.0
Birmingh.	cldy	88	68	.0
Boston	clear	70	—	.0
Charleston	clear	80	70	.0
Charlotte	cldy	82	60	.0
Galveston	pt cldy	86	80	.0
Memphis	clear	84	—	.0
Mobile	clear	88	74	.0
Montgom'y	clear	88	66	.0
New Orl.	clear	86	78	.01
New York	clear	68	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	88	—	.0
Pittsburg	rain	72	—	.50
Raleigh	cldy	84	60	.0
Savannah	clear	84	68	.02
Shreveport	clear	86	—	.0
St. Louis	cldy	84	—	.01
Washing'n	cldy	80	—	.0

STATEMENT FROM MR. DICKINSON.

(Continued From Page Four.)

minutes, when he rolled over on the ground. Lee and I had been smoking cigarettes and our supply of matches was exhausted, so I told Lee that I would go to the drug store and get some matches. He suggested that as Smith did not smoke cigarettes, to get a cigar for him. I went to Dr. Hardin's and bought two cigars, a package of cigarettes and a box of matches, and returned to the yard where I had left Lee and Smith. Smith, at this time, was sitting up talking with Lee. I remarked that I had the matches, and handed Smith a cigar, which he threw on the ground. As I reached the end of the platform that runs from the street into the yard, I met Mr. Fred. Raffenburg, who spoke to me. He went out of the yard and I did not see him again that night. After a few minutes, Smith endeavored to get up, and did succeed in reaching a half-standing position, when he began to stagger. He reeled and fell over in the sand about three feet from the north corner of the end of the platform. I then remarked to Lee that it was wrong to permit Smith to remain on the ground, and that if he intended to get a hack he should do so at once. Lee assented, and we left the yard together, he with the idea of getting a hack, and I with the intention of going home. When we went down into the yard referred to Lee left his bicycle leaning against the front wall of the house nearest the yard. When we came out of this yard he did not touch the bicycle, but let it remain in its original position.

On Front street we met a man whom I did not know, but who apparently was a friend of Lee's, for Lee invited him into Finkelstein's alley to have a drink. I recall that their conversation was chiefly about their work. My thoughts were of going home and how I could get away without rudeness on my part. A part of the talk was about the inability of Lee and his friend to write, and Lee asked me if I would teach them to write. I told him that I would gladly do so if they would come to my house some evenings when I was at leisure. Lee said they would pay me, and I said that if they were in such a bad fix that they could not write, I would assist them all I could and not charge them a cent.

I left Lee and his friend in Finkelstein's alley, telling Lee that I would go to Front and Princess streets, get a hack and send down to him. Instead of doing this, immediately, I went to a fruit store just north of the market, to purchase some fruit. I had been in this store about five minutes when Lee and the other man came in. Lee asked the proprietor for a match, addressing him as "buddy," spoke to me, and went out of the store with his friend. After getting my fruit, which required not more than five minutes, I went to Gordon Bros.' place of business on Princess street. This was about 9:20. I left this store and went home, arriving there at 9:30.

Regarding the matter of telling Lee that I would get a hack and send it down to him, and not doing so, I wish to say that I really intended to do as I had promised, but when I reached Front and Princess street there were no hacks in sight, and, being in a hurry to get home, I reasoned that it was not my duty to go around searching for a hack for this man, as he was a stranger to me; that I did not make him drunk, and that if any one should search for a hack for Smith, it was Mr. Lee.

Mr. Lee states that he and I came up Front street together and that we were "pretty full." As I very well know, there are different stages, or degrees, of intoxication, but, according to Mr. Lee's ideas of this—when asked if he could remember certain incidents and persons—I would think that he meant that we were not full, that we were fuller than very full, but that we were a little less than full. I want to say right here that I have seen men in all stages of intoxication, and have had some personal experience, and I believe that I am a competent judge of the condition of a man who has been drinking. I know that I was neither "very full," "pretty full" or "full," and Mr. Lee was in about the same condition that I was. Liquor may have a different effect on Mr. Lee's brain from the effect that it has on mine, for the reason that Mr. Lee is very positive in some of his statements, recounting with accuracy some details, but when asked about some important detail, he can't remember a thing, while I am positive in all of my statements and can remember all the details connected with the affiar up to the time I went home that night. He remembers going into his yard that night about 11 o'clock, with a man, and sitting on his back door steps with him, and talking with him; but can't remember who the man was. He also evidences a very poor memory when he says that he doesn't remember meeting a man on Front street and drinking with this man and myself in Finkelstein's alley. He says that if I (Dickinson) saw one it must have been a "spook."

I have never seen a "spook" during my natural life, or any other time that I know of, but I have heard some others say they had seen them. All the descriptions I have had of them were that they were dressed all in white. This "spook" that Lee claims I saw was wearing different clothes from all the other "spooks" that I have heard of, in that he wore a dark soft felt hat; he didn't wear any coat, but was in his shirt sleeves; the shirt was of a light colored fabric, and he wore dark trousers. This "spook" was about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 10 1-2 inches high, weighed about 140 or 150 pounds, and had a narrow face and sallow complexion. All of the "spooks" I have heard of just appear and disappear, and do not have a word to say. The great difference between the others and the one I saw was that my "spook", while he appeared all right, he did not disappear so quickly as the other "spooks," for I saw him as late as 9 o'clock that night, and this one actually walked from the alley to the fruit store, and he even talked. Now, I am not the only one who saw this "spook." Jim Mitchell saw him, and another man who was in the store at the time, saw him. I am, indeed, very thankful that I am not the only one who saw "spooks" that night.

Mr. Lee is all mixed up about the time he went home, and also about his bicycle. He did not have his wheel with him at Finkelstein's alley, because he had left it leaning against the front wall of the house nearest the yard in which we left Mr. Smith.

I desire to say that while with Mr. Lee and Mr. Smith, in the yard referred to, Mr. Smith did not hurt himself; that there was no quarrel of any kind, and, from my observation, Mr. Lee was very kind and considerate to Mr. Smith.

One of my objects in writing this letter was to correct some statements made by Lee, which were in derect contradiction to the evidence given by me. I did not see a "spook," as he says, but I did see a real man. And while I did take several small drinks, I was not intoxicated.

As I have stated, the affair has been very regrettable, but the only wrong thing done by me was to take a few drinks, and there is an additional wrong from the fact that I took them with strangers. I regret the whole affair.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for the space which my letter requires in your paper, and I trust that no one who reads it will think that I have any ill feeling toward Mr. Lee, for I haven't. I felt that as some of his statements were incorrect, and that as they referred directly to me, it was a duty I owed to myself to correct them in such a manner that the entire community might know my connection with the affair.

It was reported to one of my brothers and some other people that I had been arrested for the crime. This statement was untrue and those people who circulated the report were very uncharitable, because they did not know the facts and were doing nothing less than presuming in a way that would damage me. The facts are that Mr. James Hall, Councilman in Charge of the Department of Public Safety, and Mr. Nathan Williams, Chief of Police, came to my house last Friday morning and asked me to come to the City Hall with them, which I did, of course. Later, Mr. George Peschau, county solictor, questioned me, and throughout the hearings which I attended, Mr. Peschau, Mr. A. S. Holden, coroner, and the gentlemen of his jury, showed me all the consideration that was due me, and never at any time did either of those gentlemen act toward me in such a manner that would cause me to think I was under suspicion.

Very truly yours,

CLYDE C. DICKINSON.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 594.

$2.90
Excursion to Newbern

On account of the Eastern Carolina Fair at Newbern, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell excursion tickets to that point for all trains on Oct. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, at $2.90 from Wilmington, and proportionately reduced fares from intermediate points, limited returning on any train up to and including Oct. 10.

For schedules and further information,

'PHONE 160.

THROUGH PULLMAN CAR ON EXCURSION TO FLORIDA.

The Atlantic Coast Line will operate a sleeping car leaving Wilmington 3:45 P. M., Tuesday, Sept. 28th, which will arrive Jacksonville at 7:15 Wednesday morning, and sell excursion tickets at $7.50 to Jacksonville and $9.50 to Tampa, limited returning any day up to Oct. 5th. Tickets will also be sold for train leaving Wilmington at 5:25 A. M. Tuesday and arriving Jacksonville 7:15 same evening.

Proportionately low fares from all Atlantic Coast Line points in North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina.

For Pullman reservations on either train,

'PHONE 160.

se24-5t

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Sept. 13, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:49 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 63. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 61. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANNUAL EXCURSION
$7.50 Jacksonville $7.50
$9.50 Tampa $9.50
AND RETURN
—via—
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
for the 5:25 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. train Tuesday, Sept. 28. Tickets limited returning until Oct. 5.

Proportionate fares from all A. C. L. points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

For particulars, 'phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

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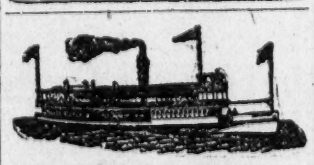

WINTER SCHEDULE.
HARPER STEAMBOAT LINE.
In Effect, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.
Steamer Wilmington leaves daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Leaves Southport, 2:30 P. M.
Leaves Sunday, 10:00 A. M.
Leaves Southport Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 24th.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Oct. 1st.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 27th
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Oct. 4th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 25th
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Oct. 2nd
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EXCURSIONS.

$21.45 to State Camp, Florida (near Jacksonville) and return, National Rifle Tournament. Tickets on sale October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Extension of limit to November 29th may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Agent Union Station, Jacksonville, not later than October 13th and payment of fee of 50c.

$7.50 to Jacksonville, $9.50 to Tampa, Florida, and return; tickets on sale for all trains September 28th, 1915. Returning, all tickets void after midnight October 5th, 1915.

$13.10 to Washington, D. C., and return; tickets on sale September 25, 26, 27th. Returning, all tickets void after midnight, October 15th, 1915.

For rates, reservations or any information, 'phone or write the Atlantic Coast Line, "Standard Railroad of the South." T. C. White, General Passenger Agent; 'Phone 160.

Suburban Schedule

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 7, 1915.

PASSENGER CARS

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
x 6:25 A.M.	x 6:05 A.M.
.....	* 6:40 A.M.
6:55 A.M.	x 7:10 A.M.
x 7:25 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
x 8:00 A.M.	x 8:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	x 8:45 A.M.
10:00 A.M	9:15 A.M.
11:30 A.M	10:45 A.M.
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 P.M	1:50 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M	3:45 P.M.
4:00 P.M	4:15 P.M.
	4:45 P.M.
4:30 P.M	5:15 P.M.
5:00 P.M	5:45 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	
6:10 P.M.	6:20 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:55 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.
8:15 P.M.	7:50 P.M.
9:15 P.M.	8:50 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	9:50 P.M.
11:15 P.M.	10:50 P.M.
12:00 Midnight.	11:50 P.M.

x Dail, Except Sunday.
* Sundays Only.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange sts., 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 12:15 and 5:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8:00 to 9:30 A. M. and from 2:00 o 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS:
Leave 9th and Orange sts., 11:00 A. M.
Leave Beach, 12:45 P. M.
Freight Depot open Sundays from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:00 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA — THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—9:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, H. E. PLEASANTS,
C. T. A. T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 8:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, T. C. WHITE,
Pass. Traf. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

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General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

TWENTY MILES OF TRENCHES AND 20,000 GERMANS CAPTURED

(Continued from Page One.)

troops north of the canal occupied their positions of the morning.

"We made another attack near Hooge on either side of the Menin road. "An attack north of the road succeeded in occupying Bellewarde Farm and Ridge, but this subsequently was re-taken by the enemy.

"In the attacks to the south of the road we gained 600 yards of the enemy's trench and we consolidated the ground won.

"The reports of captures up to the present include about 1,700 prisoners and eight guns, besides several machine guns, the number of which is not yet known.

"The report in Friday's German communique that we attempted to make an attack on the previous day south of LaBasse canal and which broke down under hostile artillery fire is false. No attack was attempted.

HOLD NEARLY ALL GROND WON.

British Retain All Gained Saturday Except North of Loos

London, Sept. 26.—The British forces fighting in France still hold all the ground they gained Saturday from the Germans, except to the north of Loos, according to an official communication issued tonight. The town of Loos is being held by the British, the quarries northwest of Hulluch have been captured and the French on the British right have been enabled to make further progress, the statement says.

The statement says:

"There has been sever fighting today on the ground won by us yesterday, the enemy making determined counter attacks east and northest of Loos.

"The result of this fighting is that, except just north of Loos, we hold all the ground gained yesterday, including the whole of Loos itself.

"This evening we re-took the quarries northwest of Hulluch, which we re-won and lost yesterday. We have in this fighting drawn in the enemy's reserves, enabling the French on our right to make further progress.

"The number of prisoners collected after yesterday's fighting amounted to 2,600. Nine guns have been taken and a considerable number of machine guns.

"Our aeroplanes today bombed and derailed a train near Loffres, east of Douai and another which was full of troops, at Rohult, near Saint Amand. The Valencinnes station also was bombarded."

FRENCH TAKE 12,000 PRISONERS

Penetrate German Lines Along a Front of 15 Miles—Hold Positions.

Paris, Sept. 26.—More than 12,000 Germans were taken prisoners by the French in a terrific battle yesterday in the Champagne district of France, according to an official statement today by the French war department.

French troops penetrated the German lines along a front of 15 miles and for a depth at some places of 2 1-2 miles, the announcement said. Stubborn fighting continues today in the Champagne sector.

The statement follows:

"In Artios we maintained during the night the positions which yesterday we won. These include the Chateau de Carieul, the cemetery of Souchez, and the rast trench which the enemy continued to occupy to the east of the fortified position called "the labyrinthe."

"In the Champagne stubborn fighting continues on the whole front. Our troops have penetrated the German lines along a front of 25 kilometres (15 miles) for a depth varying from one to four kilometres. Our troops in the course of the night maintained all the positions conquered.

"The number of prisoners actually enumerated exceeds 12,000.

"Except for one surprise action of our artillery on the German works in the region of Launois, in the Ban De Sapt, there is nothing to report on the rest of the front."

SOUCHEZ TAKEN BY FRENCH

Allies Continue to Gain Ground in Champagne—French Statement.

Paris, Sept. 26.—On the western front the British and French have captured in two days more than 20,000 unwounded prisoners, according to the French official communication issued tonight.

New progress by the French troops to the north of Arras also is reported. Souchez being stormed and captured.

In Champagne the Allied forces still continue to gain ground.

The statement follows:

"Our attack to the north of Arras has realized french progress. We have occupied by sheer force all the village of Souchez and have advanced toward the east in the direction of Givenchy

"More to the south we reached La-Folie and pushed to the north of Thelus as far as the destroyed telegraph. We took in the course of this action about a thousand prisoners.

"In Champagne our troops continue to gain ground. After crossing on nearly the whole front extending between Auberive and Ville Sur Tourbe, the powerful net work of trenches, passages, small forts and shelters perfected by the enemy during long months, our troops advanced toward the north, compelling the German troops to fall back on their trenches in the second position, from three to four kilometers to the rear. The struggle continues on the whole front.

"We have reached L'Epine de Vedegrange and passed the cabin on the road from Souain to Somme-py, and the hut on the road from Souain to Tahure. More to the east we are holding the farm of Maisons de Champagne.

At Least 209 Officers Captured.

"The enemy has suffered by our fire, and in hand to hand struggles very important losses. He left in the works which he abandoned considerable material, which has not yet been inventoried. Already the capture of twenty-four field guns is recorded. The number of prisoners is increasing steadily and is actually more than 16,000 men, not wounded, of whom at least two hundred are officers.

"The total number of prisoners captured on the whole front by the Allied troops in two days is more than 20,000 men not wounded."

GERMANS HARD PRESSED

Every Available Man in Belgium Being Flung into Action.

London, Sept. 27.—In a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam, dater Sunday afternoon, the correspondent says:

"Whatever may be the final issue of events now in hand along the western front, it can at least be said that the Germans are hard pressed. Every available man in Belgium is being flung into the defense. Troops, newly arrived, are being rushed to the firing line without an hour's rest while villages and frontier posts are being denuded of their guards in an endeavor to meet the Allies' onslaught.

"The German losses are described as terrible. The roar of cannon can be heard ceaselessly at places well inside the Zeeland frontier and an endless procession of German wounded is pouring into towns and villages behind the enemy's line in Belgium.

"Yesterday there was fighting over a wide area with all arms engaged by land, by sea and by air."

SATURDAY'S VICTORY OVER THE GERMANS CAUSES STIR IN FRANCE

Public is Asking: "Is It the Great Offensive, at Last?"

Paris, Sept. 27. — "Is it the great offensive at last?" is the question that is being asked all over France. Sunday's official communications aroused the liveliest satisfaction, and were the subject of animated discussion.

The continued bombardment of the past month in the northern and Champagne sections of the battle line was generally believed to be the prelude to some important move, and the public has been quick to infer that the patiently awaited hour for a strong offensive has arrived at last.

The military observers, however, are more cautious than the public. They admit that the operations carried out by the British and French were brilliant, and declare that if 20,000 prisoners were taken, the total German losses must have been at least 50,000 or 60,000 men. But they hesitate to declare on the scant facts available that this is the beginning of a big offensive maneuver.

"The commander-inchief has not confided his intentions to anybody," says the Temps. "It is that which raises hopes. An operation rumored is an operation ended. For the present, let us rejoice over the news, and wait with confidence."

SIXTY BURNED TO DEATH IN CAR ON A MEXICAN RAILROAD

Yaqui Indians Apply Torch to Hay Car, After Throwing Passengers In.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 26. — Eighty passengers of a Southern Pacific Mexican train were thrown into a car containing hay, and the car set on fire by a band of Yaqui Indians, Friday, near Torres, Sonora, according to radio advices received here today from Hermosillo, via Guaymas.

Only twenty passengers have been accounted for, thus far, the others having been burned to death.

The Indians, according to the report, numbered about sixty, and were deserters from one of the Mexican factional armies. They first derailed the train, which was running from Campo Verde to Torres, after which they placed the passengers, most of whom were women and children, in the hay car, and applied the torch. So far as is known, no Americans were on the train.

SCHOOL FOR BLIND OPENS

Celebration Planned for 71st Birthday of State Institution.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 26.—The State School for the Blind has opened for the fall term with 297 children in the two institutions, white and colored, and the enrollment is expected to climb to more than 350 within a few weeks. There have been no new buildings added during the summer vacation, but the two plants have been put in a thorough order as is possible in view of the fact that a number of them are old, ramshackle and ill-suited for the purposes for which they must be used. This is the seventy-first session of the State School for the Blind and Superintendent John E. Ray has in mind a suitable celebration to take place in the exast 71st birthday of the institution, which will be November 4. Governor Craig, President E. K. Graham, of the University of North Carolina, and many others will take a hand in the exercises.

HEALTH EDUCATION SLOW

Press of State Greatest Factor in Health Education.

(State Board of Health).

An interview with the head of the educational department of the State Board of Health revealed the fact that health education has not yet reached the place where all its smooth sailing. In other words, that department feels that theirs is yet a stupendous task, the accomplishments of which they have only begun. They have found that ignorance and superstition don't belong exclusively to the moonlight school districts and that health and education in North Carolina will have a long way to go even when illiteracy is wiped out.

"You may not believe it," said the editor of the Health Bulletin, "but we have not a few intelligent people to ask us if it really is true that mosquitoes carry malaria, and many yet contend that night air and dampness will certainly produce malarial fever. While we are making some headway against typhoid fever," he continued, "we have not by any means eliminated it. The typhoid fly still has his friends and strong supported because he didn't kill all the grandmothers years ago, because he let folks live as healthy lives then as you are and I are living today.

"Not more then 10 per cent. of the people in North Carolina yet know that tuberculosis is curable, which means that before tuberculosis can ever be stamped out the people must not only know that it is curable, but know that it must be recognized in its beginning and given specific treatment. Why, we haven't yet gotten away from the point where people still buy medicine for tuberculosis.

"But we are not discouraged. We've got people to talking health and that's a good sign. We believe there's strong public sentiment growing all over the State for better health and better living conditions, and it is this that encourages us and keeps us steadily at it. And then, too, the press of the State has championed the cause of health. It is the greatest factor the educational work of the board has and we value it as much."

Washington, Sept. 26.—Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Eastport, Maine, to Cape Henry, the lake storm having moved eastward and now having entered over Maine.

FORTY HAITIENS KILLED BY AMERICANS IN ATTACK

Cape Haitien, Sept. 26.—In an attack by Haitien rebels on an American force, about two miles from Cape Haitien, 40 Haitiens were killed. Ten Americans were wounded.

The rebels have refused to disarm and the Americans are marching on Haut Du Cap, in the Plain of the North.

BULGARIA'S MOBILIZATION IS NOT AN AGGRESSIVE MOVE

(Continued from Page One.)

dent of the Berlin Tagesblatt at Sofia, confirms the statement made in the semi-official note issued at Sofia September 23rd that Bulgaria had been forced to adopt armed neutrality owing to the development of political and military events in the world war, but that it was not directed against either Rumania or Greece.

"Since our last conversation," M. Radoslavoff said, "the war has approached Bulgaria. The world knows the great interests Bulgaria has in the Balkans and nobody can say how far or now near is the moment when Bulgaria will have to protect those interests.

"These are the reasons which forced us to pass to armed neutrality, thereby following the example of other neutral states. Our mobilization at present is purely a defensive measure and not at all directed against Rumania or Greece. Bulgaria has no aggressive designs against those states, a fact which I wish emphatically to point out."

NOTED OUTLAW CAPTURED BY SHERIFF IN GRAHAM COUNTY

Ed. Williams, Wanted for Murder, Was Unarmed When Arrested.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 26.—Ed. Williams, noted outlaw, was captured last night near Robbinsville, Graham county, by Sheriff Ammons, according to a dispatch received here tonight. Williams, who was officially declared an outlaw, by Judge Ferguson recently, is said to have been unarmed at the time of his capture. He is charged with the murder of his wife, brother-in-law and mother-in-law sometime ago, and is also charged with complicity in the recent murder of his father-in-law, Philip Phillips, at Robbinsville for which Hardy Wiggins and Merritt Miller are under sentence to die. Tonight's dispatch says that Williams is reported to have confessed to the murder of Phillips and to have exonerated Miller and Wiggins.

ACT AGAINST FURTHER DISASTER.

Traffic on Many Sections of New York Streets Ordered Stopped.

New York, September 26. — City and State authorities, the latter represented in the Public Service Commission, took action today to prevent a recurrence of last night's accident in the subway system, the second in four days to result in loss of life.

The first move was an order closing to vehicle and street car traffic on many sections and Broadway and intersecting streets under which subways are building.

Mayor Mitchel then named a board of twelve local engineers to inspect all subways under construction in the greater city; the coroner designated his own engineer to investigate the scene of last night's accident, and the public service commission sent out a call for three widely known engineers in different parts of the country to conduct an inspection of the entire new system.

PREPARES SERIES CONFERENCES

Rockefeller to Begin Labor Discussions in Colorado Today

Denver, Colo., Sept. 26.—After a week spent in inspecting the coal camps of southern Colorado, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., prepared today, for a series of conferences to begin here tomorrow at which, it is expected, there will be formulated whatever labor policy results from his tour of inspection of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's properties.

Percy Tetlow, a member of the committee representing the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, which on Saturday issued a statement suggesting a conference with Mr. Rockefeller, said tonight that no formal invitation had as yet been sent. He said the action of the union regarding a conference would depend largely upon the policy formulated by the Colorado Fuel officials with the unions.

SCHWAB GETS CONTROL.

Of Baldwin Locomotive Works, According to Reports.

Philadelphia, Sept. 26. — Control of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in this city has been obtained by Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Company and the DuPont Powder Company interests, according to well authenticated reports here tonight.

According to the reports, which could not be confirmed tonight, the locomotive works will be reincorporated and converted into a plant for the manufacture of munitions, railroad equipment and general steel products, in association with the Bethlehem Steel Company.

GERMAN COMMANDS CHANGE

Owing to Failure to Surround Russian Forces at Vilna, is Report.

London, Sept. 26.—Owing to the failure of the Teutonic forces to surround the Russian army at Vilna there have been many changes in the German commands, says a dispatch from Petrograd to Reuters Telegram Company. Even General von Eichhorn's name is mentioned as being among those in disfavor, according to statements by German prisoners.

Captured Germans also say the message says that an appeal was issued to the German armies before the Russian town of Dvinsk calling attention to the importance of the capture of this point in order to protect their comrades on the Svientsyany front.

DEATHS STILL A MYSTERY

Efforts to Learn Source of Death of Man and Wife are Futile.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 26.—Every effort today failed to solve the mystery surrounding the death of Captain Robt. W. Mueller and his wife, whose bodies were found in the firt-swept ruins of their summer cottage at Puckaway Lake yesterday. Although the heads of the couple had been crushed, James L. Kelley, district attorney, of Princeton, Wis., expressed the belief that Mueller, who was a former Milwaukee banker, had killed his wife and then shot himself. This theory, however, was denied by other investigators.

SOUTHERN DELEGATES EXPECTED

To Attend Southern Efficiency Congress of Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 26.—Delegates from eleven Southern States are expected to attend the Southern Efficiency Congress of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A., which will convene here Tuesday.

William Jennings' Bryan will be the principal speaker at the final session Friday and after adjournment of the congress, will conduct a meeting of prayer for world peace on the summit ow Hot Springs mountain.

AGREEMENT VIRTUALLY REACHED ON BIG LOAN

(Continued from Page One.)

been submitted to London and Paris and that the attitude of the home governments, so far as disclosed, is one of approval. It is assumed that the parliaments of both Great Britain and France would have to authorize the issuance of the loan.

If western bankers are in accordance with the tentative agreement upon which the eastern financiers and the commission have reached an understanding, the programme will stand, barring unforeseen developments and its final adoption is as good as assured.

This assertion was made tonight by an American financier who has been of the inner circle throughout the period of negotiations.

A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company will be in Chicago at the same time as the members of the commission, it was said.

GODWIN IN FAVOR OF STRONG ARMY AND NAVY

(Continued from Page One.)

fortifications stronger will be made.

"Business conditions are improving. Our people are getting eleven cents for cotton and I would not be surprised to see the price go higher. The day before the European war started cotton was selling for fourteen cents. Of course, we cannot control foreign wars. But, the fact that cotton has advanced to a substantial figure, regardless of the war should be convincing evidence to our Republican friends that the Democrats had nothing to do with the war and could not control the foreign policy to the extent of forcing either Germany or the Allies to buy our cotton when they did not want it."

It leaked out here today that A. W. Graham, cotton futures attorney for the Department of Justice with headquarters in New York, was seriously considered as a member of the General Boardof Appraisers for the port of New York. This is the place Cameron Morrison of Charlotte was indorsed for by many of his friends. The record made by the Oxford man in his present position caused the President to consider naming him for this important post. A personal friend of President Wilson, however, will get the place.

P. R. A.

Sofia, Bulgaria, via London, Sept. 26. The protocol providing for the handing of territory ceded by Turkey to Bulgaria in virtue of the Turco-Bulgarian agreement, was signed by Turkish and Bulgarian delegates at Demotka yesterday, according to the semi-Bulgarian newspaper, Narodni Prava.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LOST — AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING a ticket to Ithaca, N. Y. Finder please leave at Star Office. se27-1t*

FOR RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, ONE nicely furnished room with all conveniences. Within one block of A. C. 203 Red Cross street. se27-3t*

PAY FOR YOUR HOME, 31-2 YEARS, in Carolina Building and Loan Association. Special 50 cents per week series. Get your stock now at Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. L. W. Moore, Sec'y; E. T. Taylor, President. se27-1t

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

CARR WELL DRILLING COMPANY. Well drillers and water supply contractors. Goldsboro, N. C. au30-m,w,f-15t*

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

FOR SALE — COTTAGE LOCATED ON Eighth street, between Meares and Marsteller; five rooms, water and sewerage; large lot. Price, $1,000.00; $150.00 cash, balance like rent. H. F. Wilder, agent. se26-2t

BIG MONEY FOR AGENTS—START A watch club in your town, $15 a week or more in spare time. Particulars free. Nashco Specialty Co., Rocky Mount, N. C.

DESIRABLE HOMES FOR RENT—NO. 305 South 5th, 6 rooms, $35.00; No. 417 South Front, 8 rooms, $45.00; No. 324 South 5th, apartments, 6 rooms, $25.00; No. 219 South 5th, 6 rooms, apartments, $20.00; No. 410 Grace, 9 rooms, $45.00; No. 413 Campbell, 7 rooms, $22.50; No. 5 North 9th, 8 rooms, $25.00; No. 211 North 4th, 7 rooms, $20.00; No. 105 North 6th, 8 rooms, $32.50; No. 220 North 4th, 7 rooms, $35.00, and others. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance and Real Estate. se26-2t

DESIRABLE HOTEL OR BOARDING house, on North Front street, for rent, in good order; will rent at a reasonable price to desirable tenant. For terms, apply to James Owen Reilly. se26-2t

STORES FOR RENT — NO. 418 NORTH Front, two floors and elevator; No. 23 South Front; No. 418 North Front; Nos. 8 and 10 Grace street; No. 922 North Seventh; No. 109 South Front street, and others. James Owen Reilly. se26-2t

EXPERIENCED HIGH SCHOOL PRINcipal, two years' experience in banking, desires position as teacher or with bank or good business. Legal training, temperate, best of references. "Experienced," care Star. se26-8t*

FOR RENT—17TH AND DOCK streets, 6 room, $20.00, immediate possession. H. F. Wilder, Agent. se 26-2t

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD, WITH prompt service can be secured at the Colonial dining room after October 1st. Rates reasonable. Phone 1292-J. Mrs. W. L. Miller. se 26-7t*

FOR SALE — 12 PER CENT INVESTment, in a new five-room bungalow, located in good neighborhood, renting for $20.00 per month. Price $2,000.00. This property will easily sell for $2,500.00, when conditions get normal. See H. F. Wilder, Agent. se26-2t

FOR SALE — FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, number one condition, located on Third street, between Wright and Meares; lot 66x90 feet. A splendid home or investment. Price $1,400.00; good terms. See H. F. Wilder, Agent. se26-2t

TRAVELING MEN—WHEN IN FAIR Bluff, stop at the Anderson Hotel. Porter meets all trains. A. H. Powell, Proprietor. se26-4t*

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, delivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

MILLINERY OPENING, Tuesday and Wednesday. Beery & Bro., 4th and Castle.

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick satisfactory service, 'phone Moore & Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telep 2081. (Formerly J. C. Moore.)

NIFTY, PRACTICAL, COM complete. The new represents the latest mobiledom. Let us merits to you. Gilber se1-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FO MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE, COOL, furnished room, southwest exposure, centrally located, modern conveniences; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. 'Phone 773. se5-tf

MERCHANT TAILORING — AS WE are now in the beginning of the fall, I wish to inform the public that I am just giving a new start to my Merchant Tailoring. The latest in an assorted line of piece goods, the latest in styles and designs to please the most fastidious. All work guaranteed. Other work pertaining to my line. Leger Meyer, the Practical Tailor, Princess Building, second floor. se12su-4t

TYPEWRITERS — TYPEWRITERS — Typewriters — New, Factory rebuilt and second hand; prices from $22.50 up. Remington Junior is visible, durable and portable; price $50.00, new. A machine for exery purpose. Forty years of sustained excellence. Remington Typewriter Company, Wilmington, N. C.; B. W. Thacker, Local Manager. se23-5t

"FOR FORTY YEARS OF SUSTAINED Excellence"—Such is the wording of the Special Diploma of Honor given by Panama-Pacific International Exposition to the Remington Typewriter Company. Highest possible award in every department of our business; Grand Prize for Excellence of Product; Medal of Honor for Educational Value; Gold Medal for Adding and Subtracting Typewriter; Gold Medal for Ribbons and Carbon Papers. B. W. Thacker, Local Manager, Remington Typewriter. se23-10t

JITNEY 'BUS, ROUTE NO. 3, CASTLE Street Line—Beginning Wednesday, September 22nd, 'Bus leaves Delgado, end of Castle street, at 6 A. M., and every 30 minutes thereafter, until 7:30 P. M. Route: Castle to Front to Red Cross. Fare, 5 cents. Auto Transit Company. se22-tf

FOR RENT — 12 ROOM HOUSE. ALL modern conveniences. Suitable for boarding house or two families. 'Phone Dr. Culbreth, Nos. 608 or 1913-W. se22-7t

WANTED — TO REPAIR YOUR ROOF, or overhaul your furnace. Have your work done now and avoid rush of cold weather. W. B. Klander; 'Phone 1882-J. se23-6t

FOR RENT — 12 SOUTH SIXTH, 8 rooms; also furnished cottage, 5 rooms and sleeping porch. Wilder Real Estate and Insurance Agency. se23-7t

FOR RENT — FIVE LARGE ROOMS, second floor, corner 7th and Ann sts. Apply to J. H. Bornemann, 702 Ann st. se22-7t

PLANTING TIME IS HERE, AND THE Audubon Nursery is prepared to fill your orders. They have a complete stock of trees, shrubs, and plants of all kinds. P. O. Box 731; 'Phone 28. se24-3t

FOR SALE — ONE TWIN CYLINDER Indian Motorcycle, in good condition, 1914 model. Will sell cheap for cash. Address Williams' Carriage Shops, Leland, N. C. se21-7t*

BEFORE GOING TO OUR NEW QUARters, No. 24 North Front street, we are offering for one week a rebate of 10 per cent. for all canned goods. You can get $1.00 worth of canned goods or bottled goods for 90 cents, at May Bros.', 130 Market street. 'Phone 1322. The only real Delicatessen. se21-tf

MOVING DAY CALL 'PHONE 30 AND get your furniture handled by experienced men, with a plenty of help to move it. Quick service. C. H. Daniels, 110 S. Second st. se24-7t*

A BARGAIN — A PRACTICALLY NEW Stieff piano at a sacrifice. Parties leaving city. Address 205 Church st., or 'phone 1016-W. se21-7t

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR NORTHeast corner of Front and Princess streets. Possession given October 1st. About six rooms, suitable for light housekeeping or bachelor apartments. See J. Irving Bear, General Insurance. se14-16t

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, SUCH makes as L. C. Smith, Remington, Parker, Winchester and Fox, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 So. Front st.; 'Phone 642. se9-tf

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,611,233.56	Capital	$ 250,000.00
Overdrafts	2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,579.87
United States Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	65,417.50	Rediscounts	246,389.02
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.85	Bond account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve account	10,000.00
Real Estate	42,000.86	Due Banks	240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer.	355,265.63	Deposits	1,307,847.96
Total	$2,400,816.85	Total	$2,400,816.85

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier. E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 2ND, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,750,677.61	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,117.18
Bank Building	484,149.24	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities	208,900.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	108,544.13	Rediscounts	230,367.58
Cash and Due by Banks	1,250,831.55	Special Reserve	21,000.00
		Deposits	4,846,617.77
	$7,613,102.53		$7,613,102.53

DEPOSITS:
Sept. 2nd, 1915 $4,158,611.13 Sept. 2nd, 1914 $4,164,472.12
1915 $4,846,617.77

H. [illegible] J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
[illegible] C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
[illegible] W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.

Highest Quality Coal
Five Dollars Per Ton
CALL CONKLIN COAL COMPANY
'PHONE 653

Look At Our Dennison Window
IT SHOWS YOU
Ways of using Crepe Paper for Window and Home Decoration, for making Baskets, Table Appointments and for Towels.
Labels for marking Preserves and Household Supplies, Bundles and Boxes.
Tags for Baggage, Express Trunks.
Sealing Wax and Seals to give the individual touch to correspondence.
Glue, Paste and Mucilage for every-day mending.
Outfits for Children. Picture Outfits.
AND innumerable devices to aid the busy business man.
You'll need many. You'll want all.
C. W. YATES CO.
117 MARKET STREET.

MACHINERY
We have some rare bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Fertilizer Mixers, Storage Tanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Call on us before you purchase.
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
THE IRON MEN
Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

WRIGHT'S RENT LIST

520	Dock Street	Price [illegible]
506	Dock Street	Price [illegible]
21	S. Ninth Street	Price [illegible]
417	S. Front Street	Price [illegible]
720	Market Street	Price [illegible]
513	Nun Street	Price [illegible]
211	Ann Street	Price [illegible]
504	Ann Street	Price 25.00
1418	Dock Street	Price 20.00
321	S. Second Street	Price 30.00
15	S. Eighth Street	Price 30.00
Ann Street, bet. 3d and 4th Streets		Price 50.00
324	S. Fourth Street	Price 17.00
1602	S. Fourth Street	Price 25.00
210	S. Ninth Street	Price 27.50
808	Princess Street	Price 35.00
814	Princess Street	Price 30.00
10	N. Eighth Street	Price 35.00
408	N. Third Street	Price 37.50
504	Ann Street	Price 25.00
505	Walnut Street	Price 26.25
206	N. Seventh Street	Price 30.00
506	N. Fourth Street	Price 37.50
310	Chestnut Street	Price 30.00

J. G. WRIGHT & SON,
124 Princess Street.

Cotton Consignments
We Will Appreciate Cotton Shipments and Allow Market Prices.
ADVANCES MADE ON COTTON STORED, IF DESIRED.
W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR RENT—LOWER APARTMENT OF five rooms and bath; thoroughly modern in every respect; separate entrance. Good location and elegant neighborhood. Possession at once, price $27.50. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess St. se 26-3t

FOR RENT—UPPER APARTMENT OF six nice rooms and bath, complete in every respect; thoroughly modern. Situated on Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. Good location, elegant neighborhood. Price $30. J. G. Wright & Son. se 26-3t

WANTED—WORK OUT OF REGULAR office hours, by competent young man. Stenographic work preferred. Address "Work," care The Star. se26-3t*

FOR SALE—ONE INVALID ROLLING chair, good as new. Will sell cheap for cash. Address P. O. Box 467, City. se 25-3t*